from the System adopted by his Lordship for the administration of affairs in Mysoor.

12 We are happy to observe that the doubt felt by Lieutenant-General Stuart had not been suffered to produce any inconvenience to the public service, and we have every confidence in his well known zeal and cordiality, that no embarrassment will be felt until more specific orders may be issued by the Governor General in Council.

13 On the occasion of the departure of the Commander in Chief we feel it difficult to restrain the expression of those sentiments of gratitude and admiration to which the brilliant and important successes of the British arms under His Excellency's auspices must give rise; but Lieutenant-General Harris is about to present himself to his country on a wider Sphere, when the fame of his atchievement will have been

been proclaimed by the voice of public grat
tude. and the consideration of local circum
stances cannot encrease the glory of the
conquest of Mysoor -

4th We trust however that his Ex
cellency will permit us to convey to your
Honorable Court the Sentiments of esteem
and friendship for a colleague, with who
we have had the Satisfaction of preserving
the utmost degree of cordiality and of
receiving the most honorable cooperation
those measures which have added so muc
lustre, and such permanent advantages
the British Empire in India

5th On the departure of Lieut
nant General Harris the Chief Commande
of the army under this Presidency will
devolve on Major General Brathwaite.

6th Previously to the departure
of the Governor General from this Presidency

Consult 4th September

His

His Lordship recorded a minute, in which he stated his reasons for thinking it expedient to appoint a Resident at the Durbar of the Rajah of Travancore on a respectable establishment -

47 The Governor General further communicated to us his Lordship's intention of Appointing Major Colin Macaulay to that Situation, after his Lordship should have returned to Calcutta, and we recently received the information of the Governor General's appointment to be Resident at Travancore with a Salary of four hundred Pagodas per Month including all charges of what ever denomination.

48 We have the honor to transmit Statements of the principal sums due on the 20th January 1790 to the Creditors of His Highness the Nabob

Nabob and of His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjour

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs.
Your faithful
humble Servants

Fort St. George
22d. January
1760

(Signed) Clive
George Harris
Wm. Petrie
C. Wm. Tallofield

To

Copy Sd.
Jos. Moore

To the Honorable the Court of Directors for affairs of the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs,

Para 1 Our last letter on this Department was dated 22d. January.

2 In the 17th. paragraph of that letter we acquainted your Honorable Court that the Right Honorable the Governor General had appointed Major Colin Macaulay to be Resident at the Durbar of the Rajah of [illegible] Travancore, and we have since received the communication of the Governor General's letter announcing that appointment to the Rajah.

arrived 13th February

3 In communicating to you the instructions with which we had furnished the Officer commanding the northern division for the protection of the Western frontier of the Masulipatam district, we informed your

Honorable

Honorable Court that we had issued particular orders to restrain the Company's troops from entering the territories of His Highness the Nizam

4 Colonel Vigors transmitted to us the Copy of a Correspondence, between the Officer Commanding the troops in that quarter and the Resident at Hyderabad, in which Captain Kirkpatrick applied for the aid & co-operation of the Company's forces, in suppressing the commotions excited by the refractory Zemindars within the boundary of His Highness's Country.

Consult 18 February.

5 This assistance the Resident considered to be necessary to the success of our own arms against the freebooters, who infest the borders; Considering however the small number of troops, then stationed in the Northern Division, we did not think it expedient that any part of that force should be employed in suppressing the commotions within the

the territories of His Highness the Nizam:
But, if His Highness should send an adequate portion of his own troops to furnish the Banditti, whose depredations had been so frequently represented to that Court, we direct that the officer commanding the Company's troops should cooperate with the Nizam's Officer for the mutual benefit of both States

6 It does not appear by the report of the Resident at Hyderabad that any assistance can be expected from that Court for this purpose; and we are therefore satisfied that it would not be less inconvenient to detach our own troops from your possessions, than vain to expect any useful success against the numerous refractory Chieftains of the Nizams frontier.

7 In our dispatch of the 22d. January last we acquainted your Honorable Court that the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council for placing

under

under the authority of this Presidency the troops of the Bombay establishment stationed in the Provinces of Canara and Malabar, has been misunderstood by the Governor in Council at Bombay.

6 The explanatory orders which have since been issued by the Governor General in Council in consequence of our application on the subject, have relieved the question from all ambiguity, the whole of the officers and troops serving in Malabar and Canara have accordingly been placed under our immediate orders; and the Governor General in Council has further thought it expedient to direct that, whenever the officer commanding the forces in Malabar and Canara shall be junior in rank to the officer commanding the forces in Mysoor, the general command shall be vested in the latter. These being the case at present, the command has been vested in the Honorable Colonel Wellesley; and it is

obvious

obvious that the most beneficial consequences may be expected from this arrangement by establishing a unity and by increasing the celerity in the action of the troops to be employed for the defence and protection of those Territories

9 The causes, which rendered it necessary to place the provinces of Canara and Soonda under the immediate authority of the Resident in Mysoor, having in a great degree ceased to be operative by the restoration of general tranquility, we judged it expedient to place the Collector under the controul and authority of the Board of Revenue, in all matters of detail relative to the Civil Government and to the administration of the revenue

March 31st January

10 The intimate connexion however at present subsisting between Canara and Mysoor, renders it still expedient that the Collector should be subjected to the General political powers, which have been entrusted

ntrusted to the Resident in Mysoor by the
Governor General in Council, and we have
ccordingly directed that the Communications
f the Board of Revenue to Captain Munro
shall be tempered by a due reference to the
rrangement.)

If Having had occasion to observe
he inconvenience of reviving antiquated claims
o independent rights and jurisdictions in the
erritories lately subjected to the Company's Arms
e were of opinion that nothing could more
irectly tend to protract the Settlement of
he provinces than this practice of which we
ad remarked too frequent instances in the
Military Correspondence from that quarter
e therefore cautioned the Collector to receive
ll such pretensions with the utmost degree
f diffidence; and directed the Resident to be
enerally guided by an attention to this
rinciple -

We

12 We have received a dispatch from the President of the commissioners in Malabar, transmitting to us a representation from Mudghery Naig and stating his pretensions to the fort and province of Chittledroog in right of his ancestor, who had been dispossessed by the late Nabob Hyder Ally Khan.

arrived 11th March.

13 In considering this pretension it was necessary to advert to the actual situation of affairs at the time, when the Company and its allies acquired the rights of sovereignty over the domenions of the late Tippoo Sultaun, - founded on the success of their arms. At a period long antecedent to the conquest of Mysoor, the ancestor of Mudghery Naig submitted to the victorious arms of Hyder Ally, and that Chief exercised his right of conquest by depriving the Polygar and his family of their territorial possession. The heir of the family, who appears to be the present claimant submitted to the terms of

The

the conqueror; became an Effaie in his service; and incurred by emigrating from Mysoor without the consent of his sovereign the penalty of forfeiture and outlawry. In this situation no connexion was formed with him; nor even his pretensions known to the Company's government, until a period long subsequent to the conquest of Mysoor.

14. It is evident therefore from this Statement that at the time of the conquest of Mysoor Mudgherry Vaig possessed no territorial rights under the late Tippoo Sultaun; and consequently that the Allies, succeeding to the rights of that Prince were free from the incumbrance of the Polygars pretensions.

15 This being the principle, on which the allies exercised their rights of conquest, after the death of Tippoo Sultaun in establishing the present government of

Mysoor

Mysoor, we entirely rejected the claims of Mudgerry Naig; we therefore conveyed our acknowledgements to Mr Spencer for having detained him with in the Territories of the Company.

16 Having since had reason to believe, from the communication of the Resident in Mysoor, that this Polygar was taking measures for forming a party to assert his right in Chittledroog, to request the commissioners in Malabar to take effectual means for securing his person, and for sending him into the territories dependent on this Presidency.

17 Some disputes having arisen and some irregularities having been committed on the frontiers between the Pollams of Bomrauze and Mugral (the former dependent on the Company the latter on the family jahgeer of Chittoor) a commission was appointed upon the suggestion of His

Highness

Highness the Nabob for the investigation and
adjustment of the disputed boundary.

18 This service was executed in

18th Jan. a manner entirely to our satisfaction by
28th Do.
31st Do.
11th Feby
28th Feby
11th March Captain John Hully Symons whome we had
deputed as the Commissioner on the part
of the Company, and we beg leave to recom-
mend him to you as a zealous and —
meritorious officer. but neither her Highness
the Nabob's commissioner being at
liberty to make free report on the subject
of the investigation nor his Vassal, the
Polygar of Mugral, being disposed to obey
her Highness orders, we have been under
the necessity of adopting the Adjustment
recommended by Captain Symons and of
enforcing it by the Authority of the Comp.
ny We should certainly have been desirous
of the Nabobs concurrence and assistance,
but in the present State of Her Highness's

governme

government, it would have been vain to postpone the settlement of the contested boundaries in the expectation of receiving either

19 Early in the month of Febru we received a representation from Mr. Franc Lautour, a respectable and opulent Merchan of this place, stating the circumstances of a insult and assault upon his person by a party of Sepoys in the service of His Highness the Nabob.

20 A great number of houses, the property of the Nabob in the environs of Madras had been mortgaged by His Highness for the liquidation of a debt to Mr. Josias Du Pre Porcher late of your civil service after the departure of that gentleman from India the temporary right in these houses had been purchased from his attornies by Mr. Lautour, to whom the right was assign by a legal instrument Among the houses was one occupied by General Harris during

his residence on this Coast, and on the departure of the General. Mr Sautour endeavoured to possess himself of it but was forcibly expelled by the Nabobs Sepoys.

21 Having ascertained from the examination of the attorney general that, although the Nabob professed to have retained the house in question for the use of his friends, Mr Sautour had a legal right to be put in possession of it and to retain it until the debt should be discharged, we requested our President to make a serious and urgent representation to his Highness, on this violent and outrage committed under his authority.

22 Your Honorable Court will readily observe that against any other person Mr Sautour could immediately have obtained legal redress for the injury and insult which he had sustained; but as the decision of the Court of Justice could not be enforced against His Highness without the

without the assistance of the Company's military power, we were subjected to the disagreeable necessity either of enforcing the operation of the law against the Nabob a Sovereign Prince, or of interposing our judicial authority for the adjustment of a question of private property -

23 Without entering at present into a discussion of the situation of the Nabob as it is affected by his Highness's residence within the jurisdiction of the Court of Recorder, or of the important considerations which are attached to that question, we beg leave to acquaint your Honorable Court that we deemed it advisable to interpose our authority between Mr. Lautour and the Nabob securing to the one protection against the exercise of that power, which the other derived from his connexion with the Company.

24 For the particular points of Lord Clives letter to the Nabob on this subject we

we beg leave to refer you to our minutes, as well as for his Highness's answer, in which your Honorable Court will observe His Highness has neither confined himself to the distinct propositions on which our interference was founded, nor scarcely to the gravity of a public discussion.

25 His Highness having questioned the authenticity of the accounts, presented to him by Mr. Lautour, Lord Clive proposed the appointment of Commissioners for the investigation of them; and His Highness acceding to the intention of this proposition, has since defeated the execution of it by proposing a reference of the enquiry to Sir Thomas Strange, a proposal with which it is neither practicable nor proper for us to comply.

Consult 8th April.

26 We have yielded to these delays on the part of the Nabob, from our earnest desire of preserving that Respect and attention which is due to the ally of the

Company

Company, but the points on which the quest-
tions (as far as it relates to this Government,
being entirely distinct from the settlement of
disputed accounts we have been under the
necessity of limiting his Highness to a short
period for a final arrangement of the affair
and as we have great reason to suppose that
His Highness will still evade the discussion
of the direct question as well as the retribution
of justice to Mr Lautour, We foresee that
we shall be under the necessity of using —
positive power for the purpose of putting the
gentleman in possession of his property - a
necessity which we certainly regret but from
which consistency with our own measures,
and justice towards the individual, forbid
us to shrink.

27 We received an application
from the Provisional Grand Lodge of Free
Masons for our permission to visit His
Highness the Nabob in order to present a

Letter (

wait 28th
inst.

letter of a Masonic nature from His Royal
Highness the Prince of Wales to His Highness
the Nabob

28 As no communication of this
letter from the August person was made to us
by your Honorable Court, according to the
invariable usage in the transmission of His
Highness letters to the Nabob; and as it is
of great importance that obscure individuals
should not obtain access to the Durbar unde
the illustrious authority we have mentioned;
nothing but our great respect for his Royal
Highness could have induced us to comply
with the application of the free Masons.
We think it however our Duty to bring the
subject under the consideration of your Hono
able Court.

29 In the 36th paragraph of our
letter from this department dated 22d Januar
last we informed your Honorable Court
that the disrespect shewn by certain individuals

to the prohibitions, which have been occasionally published against the resort of Europeans to the Durbar of His Highness the Nabob, had rendered it necessary for us to repeat that injunction; and that it was our serious resolution to send to Europe by the earliest opportunity any person who should offend against that order

30 Mr. Terence Gahagan of your Medical Establishment, who was the bearer of the letter above mentioned from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was permitted by us to attend among other persons at the presentment of it to His Highness the Nabob.

31 Having subsequently applied to Lord Clive for a general permission to attend the Durbar, Mr. Gahagan was informed by His Lordship's orders, that it could not be granted, but we are concerned to inform you that Mr. Gahagan has persisted in

waiting

waiting on the Nabob without the permission of
Lord Clive, and in direct disobedience of our
orders proclaimed on the 16th. November last.
We have therefore ordered, and required Mr.
Gahagan to proceed to England on your Ship
Asia.

32. We are aware that this resolution will be attended with much disadvantage to Mr. Gahagan, and, as far as personal considerations extend, we could have wished that our displeasure had fallen on a person of less pretensions than Mr. Gahagan on the consideration of this government our authority being however formally & publicly committed, the case ceases to be a case of private feeling.

33. The licentious intercourse of unprincipled Europeans with the Durbar of the Nabob has continued to encrease, until we observe the effects of their councils and intrigues in the present State of His Highness administration. That influence ought to be

dimin

diminished, and one of the few means in our power is the restraint established by this Government with your approbation upon the access of Europeans to the Durbar. The disrespect which has notwithstanding been manifested to our authority, has compelled us to announce our serious determination of punishing any offending individual whatever.

34 To relax from this resolution under the circumstances now described, would be of the most dangerous example, fatal to the preservation of that authority, which the growing manners and interests of this Settlement require to be enforced. We have therefore vindicated that authority against the offending individual, and we submit to your further consideration the conduct of Mr. Gahagan, as a servant of the Company.

35 In a suit instituted against the Company in the Court of Recorder by Mr. Samuel Johnston it has been recently decided

on

on a judgment given by that Court, "that subsidy is not revenue within the meaning of the Statute of the 37th of the King" - and the Company has in consequence been compelled to join issue on a fact, arising from its political Connexion with the Nabob of Arcot

36 This decision has not been pronounced on any defect of the proof of the plea but on a broad interpretation of the law by the Recorder; and if that interpretation is correct, it follows that all the transactions of this Government founded on its subsidiary engagements with the Nabob of Arcot, the Rajah of Tanjore, the Rajah of Mysoor, the South Polygars, and the Northern Zemmindars, will be subjected to the jurisdiction of the Court of Recorder,

37 This question has been fully discussed in the separate despatch, written according to your orders in the judicial Department but the consequences of that decision

decision are so momentous, that we feel it-
incumbent on us to request your attention to
it, as a question of the greatest political
importance to your affairs under this Presiden
cy. We have the honor to transmit
Statements of the principal sums due on the
4th April 1800 to the Creditors of Her Highness the Nabob and of Her Excellency the late
Rajah of Tanjore.

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs,
Your faithful
humble Servants.

(Signed) Clive
Wm Petrie
C. Wm Fallofield

For Fort St George
4th April 1800

To

To the Honorable the Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs,

Para. 1 We addressed your Honorable C from this department on the 11th April Cast, and have since had the honor of receiving your letter of the 31st October 1799.

Answer to Letter 31st October 1799

Paras. 1 Date of Advices.
2 Contains no Remarks
3 No Answer received from Lord Cornwallis respecting the protection afforded to Pirates at Tranquebar
4 Contains no Remarks.

2. These Paragraphs require no particular answer.

5. Regrets the Nabobs pursuance in the employment of Europeans in his Offensive

5. We have already expressed to your Honorable Court our conviction of

Correspondence Discretionary — powers with regard to His Highness's application for troops with that those of His — Highness should be disbanded.

of the inviolability of any application to His Highness the Nabob of the — Carnatick for the improvement of any part of His Highness's administration —

10 Under this impression and the Circumstances which will be communicated to the Secret Committee. Lord Clive proposed in — conformity to the recommendation of the Governor General that the — subject of these orders should not at present be agitated.

Para 6 Loans to native Princes The Court can give no further directions than those contained in the Letter of 31st August 1796.

5 We shall pay particular attention to the orders contained in the concluding part of this paragraph, being convinced that nothing can more effectually restrain the ruinous practice of usurious loans to the native Princes than a steady determination on the part —

part of the Court of Directors and of the Governments in India to resist every Arrangement, however specious which may be proposed for their liquidation

6 It is necessary for us however to remark that the orders of your Honorable Court dated 31st August 1796 contain restrictions on the mode of proceeding to be observed by us in these cases, which are adverse to the intentions of those orders. The object of our application was to facilitate the discovery of these destructive transactions, which being at all times difficult of proof required that every obstruction to the detection of them should be removed, but the orders of your Honorable Court render necessary a declaration on oath previously to the commencement of any investigation, and that oath is of so specific a nature

as

in regard to the matter of fact, as to supersede the necessity of any farther investigation. It follows therefore that no useful examination can be taken until the matter of fact shall have been ascertained, and we are consequently restricted from any direct enquiry in the existence of the fact —

7 A Modification of your orders of the 31st. August 1792 is therefore necessary to enable us to execute the intention of them, and we recommend that the restraint established by those orders on the conduct of the Governor in Council in cases of suspected usury may be remove

Para. 7 Explains the reasons of Lord Mornington's conduct in reducing the French influence at Hyderabad —
8 Contains no remark
9. The issue of 17 percent bonds to the Tanjore Creditors approved —
10. Also advances to the Princes of Joanna —
11. Contains no —

} These paragraphs require no Answer —

12 Expect that repre-
sentation has been
made to the Nabob
regarding this arrear
due to General
Harris.

9 We have the honor to inform
you that no representation has been made
to His Highness the Nabob on this subject
from conviction, founded on invariable
experience, of the failure of similar
applications.

13. Contains no
Remark.

14. Orders respecting
Sheriffjee approved

15. approve the
investigation of
Sheriffjee's Complaint
against Mr.
Macleod.

10 These paragraphs require no
Answer.

11 We shall report to your Hono-
able Court the result of our examination of
Mr. Macleod's conduct.

16. Decline compli-
ance with the
application of
Mr. Day for the
recovery of money
lent to the Rajah
of Tanjore.

17. Positively pro-
hibits any authori-
ty on the part of
the Company for
the recovery of the
claim of Messrs.
Boulcutt & Co.
and rejects the
application of the
Creditors of Khan
Saheb for money
lent to the Rajah
of Tanjore.

12 These paragraphs require no
immediate answer further than the assu-
rances of our strict adherence to your
orders.

18. Final consideration of General Braithwaites claim reserved until the arrangement of the affairs of Tanjore

13 We have furnished Major General Braithwaite with a Copy of this paragraph.

19. Contains no Remark.

14 Requires no answer.

20 Ramnad. This District not to be restored to the Nabob, but His Highness to have credit for the increase of Revenue.

15 At the recommendation of Lord Clive we have for the present postponed the consideration of your orders respecting the Ramnad agreement, but have directed the amount of the surplus revenue to be carried to the account of His Highness's debt to the Company.

21. Observation on the Nabobs conduct to the Sons of the late Abdul Wahab Khan.

22 Contains no observation.

23. Disrespectful address of the Nabob to Creditors.

16 These paragraphs require no Answer.

Par. 21, Remarks on the mortgage of Tinnivelly to a Parpetah Mr Robert Powney and Thomas Parry. The two latter ordered home. Recommend attention to the discovery of this transaction.

17. Mr Robert Powney having already proceeded to Europe we have communicated your resolution to Mr Thomas Parry and shall enforce our order for his proceeding to England.—

18 Your Honorable Court will have observed from our proceedings and dispatches that we have been actively engaged in the discovery of British subjects concerned in these usurious practices; and we shall not fail to continue our efforts for the effectual suppression of these ruinous loans, and of the transactions connected with them.

25. Postpones a decision on the case of Mr Watson who states his loan to have taken place with the knowledge of Government

19 This paragraph requires no detailed observation.

J—

20 It is however necessary to remark that Mr Watsons assertion of the authority of Government to his pecuniary transactions with the Southern Polygars is absolutely without foundation, and, although the connivance of the public officers on the Spot was highly reprehensible the nature of Mr Watson's transactions does not differ from the usual principles and consequences of usurious dealings.

21 Requests to a former despatch regarding the P Jodanelle.

21 The most urgent, but unsuccessful, application having been already made to His Highness the Nabob on the

27 The case of the officers dismissed from the Nabobs service recommended.

cases, we despair of better success from a repetition of our request—

28 Relative to Ceylon

29 French Interest at Hyderabad.

30 and 31 Contains no remark

22 These paragraphs require

31 on the application on the part of the King of Cochin China to be furnished with the Arms

no answer—

We

Par. 35. Requires information respecting the expence of the Detachment sent against Warrecoie Dollam

25. We have the honor to inform your Honorable Court that this debt has been liquidated by His Highness the Nabob.

36. Requires information respecting the completion of the repairs at Trichinopoly at the charge of the Nabob

26. We shall have the honor of reporting to your Honorable Court in a subsequent dispatch the information required in this paragraph.

37. Remarks on the Nabobs refusal of an advance of money on account of the Cavalry from Determination to adopt some plan for the speedy liquidation of His Highness's debts

25. We shall expect with much anxiety the receipt of your Honorable Courts determination on this important subject, being of opinion that nothing but a decisive interference will prevail on His Highness to discharge any part of his debts to the Company.

38. No measures to be taken for the liquidation of Co. Lindsays debt

26. Our observations, contained in our letter of the 13th August 1799 will

will have satisfied your Honorable Court that nothing could be farther from our intention than to interfere in behalf of Colonel Lindsay's debt, and we request your Honorable Courts orders on the subject of the representation which we have made to you relative to the affairs of that officer

Par 39 & 40 Contains no Remark

41. Adverts to the unfavorable situation of affairs at the Arrival of Lord Clive. — 27 — These Paragraphs require no answer.

42 Resolution to present a Sword to Captn Coote for his gallant conduct — 28 — We regret that this gallant and meritorious Officer had not lived to receive the Communication of your Honorable Courts liberal intention.

29 — We have already had the hon of acquainting the Secret Committee that the Governor General in Council had deemed it

expedient

expedient to subject to the exclusive controul and authority of this Presidency the whole of the military force of the Bombay Establishment serving in the Provinces of Malabar and Canara.

30 The Most Noble the Governor General having subsequently taken into his consideration the causes, which has compelled us to postpone the execution of the measures, which we had been authorized by his Lordship to adopt for reducing the Pychy Rajah to obedience and for establishing the authority of the British Government in Wynad, and the attention of his Lordship in Council having been seriously occupied in considering the means of averting the further operation of those causes, which had frustrated our exertions in preparing such part of the expedition in question as depended on this government, the Governor General in Council resolved that the Civil and Military government of Malabar should in effect be placed under the exclusive

Consult 27th June.

controul and authority of the Presidency of Fort St. George

31 With this view the Governor — General in Council directed the Governor in Council of Bombay to place all the civil Officers employed in the internal administration of Malabar (including the possessions formerly held by the Dutch) and all the Military Officers employed in the same province, and in Canara, including Goa, — under our orders, directing those officers respectively to correspond with us in all matters connected with their respective official duties in the same manner as they have hitherto corresponded with the government of Bombay and to consider our instructions as the rules for their guidance with respect to those duties.—

32. These orders of the Governor — General in Council were accompanied by detailed instructions to us for the future civil Administration of Malabar and have been carried into effect by the complete transfer of the civil and military government of the province to the

Authority

authority of this Presidency -

33. The imperfect establishment however of the Company's Authority in the Province of Malabar will necessarily delay the execution of the Governor General's instructions for the future administration of its affairs; and his Lordship in Council has accordingly directed our earliest attention to the subjection of the refractory Chiefs, now in open resistance to the Company's power, and to the establishment of our power on an efficient foundation.

34. We are apprehensive that the necessity of employing the greatest part of our active forces on services of more urgent importance will disable us from entering on that course of vigorous and decisive measures, which are indispensable to the prosperous administration of Malabar; but we shall study to be prepared, in the meanwhile, to adopt such a system of internal regulation, founded on the instructions of

of the Governor General in Council, as may be conformable to his Lordship's intentions for establishing the Civil and Military government of that province on a permanent basis.

35 A correspondence having been
1st June brought under our notice between the officers commanding in Mysoor and in Canara, with respect to the power of trying offenders, who might be found acting in arms, or otherwise opposing the dignity and interests of the British Empire, we were of opinion that the unsettled state of affairs, and the nature of the service on which those Officers were about to be employed required that the Authority of the Company should be asserted with the utmost degree of promptitude and decision, and as circumstances rendered it utterly impracticable to establish civil tribunals for the tryal and punishment of offenders
4th Consd 6th June we authorized and directed the officers Commanding in Mysoor and Canara to bring to tryal by military process, and to punish with death if

necessary,

necessary, all persons who might be found in open hostility against the British Government, or caballing for the purpose of disturbing the tranquility or of exciting disaffection in the territories of the Company, or of His Highness the Rajah of Mysoor.

36 We are happy to add that only one occasion has occurred in Canara for the exercise of these solemn powers. Vittel Hegade a rebellious and insidious chief of that province having taken arms against the Company's authority and being taken by the extraordinary exertions of the Collector in open resistance to the government, has been tried, and executed with some of the principal ring leaders according to the sentence pronounced on them.

37 This example appears to have been attended with the best consequences on the tranquility of the province, and the recent reports of the Collector inform us of the complete establishment of the Company's authority

Consult 10th July

Dt to Consult 19th August

Rev Depart

can

and of the enduce realization of the Revenues, in these provinces of Canara and Soonda.

38 In our last despatches we had the honor of informing your Honorable Court that Mudghery Naig a pretender to the Pollam of Chittledroog had taken means for advancing his pretensions in that District, We have therefore thought it expedient to provide against any commotion in that province by confining Mudghery Naig in Fort St. George.

Consult 25th May
Do 1st Consult
26th July
Consult 5th August

39 We have communicated to the Secret Committee the causes which induced us to remove Lieutenant Colonel Doveton from the charge of Tippoo Sultaun's family in Vellore, and subsequent experience continues to satisfy us of the expediency and necessity of that measure.

40 We are sorry to acquaint your Honorable Court that Lieutenant Colonel Doveton has been insensible of the delicacy, which we have observed in carrying this resolution into effect as the necessity of his removal originated in no apparent deficiency of honorable or zealous intention

Consult 17th July.

in Lieutenant Colonel Doveton, We were desirous of limiting our orders of all unnecessary detraction from his general character; we therefore provided that those orders should contain an unequivocal proof of our general confidence, by appointing Lieutenant Colonel Doveton to resume his former command of Ryacottah. Instead of recognizing the motives of delicacy, on which these orders were founded, Lieutenant Colonel Doveton presumed to state in a public address to the Governor in Council — that "the mode of his removal bears a near resemblance to the mode of native Governments in the case of the removal of its Officers." — of this indecent and improper address we published our censure in a general orders; and signified our disapprobation of Lieutenant Colonel Doveton's conduct by dismissing him from the eventual command of Ryacottah.

41. We have no doubt however that Lieutenan

Lieutenant Colonel Doveton will be sensible of his imprudence, and we shall be prepared to meet his repentance with that lenity, which is due to his former useful services and inoffensive character—

¶ 2 In providing for the more effectual discharge of the duties connected with the command of Vellour, we selected Lieutenant Colonel Dallas, whose approved vigilance activity and prudence are known to your Honorable Court, and subsequent occurrences have so entirely satisfied us of the propriety of this choice, as to leave us no doubt of the safe custody of Tippoo Sultaun's family, nor of the conduct to be observed towards the Princes in Vellour— See Dep

¶ 3 We have appointed Capt. Thomas Marriott, with the pay and allowances of an aid de Camp, to be an assistant to the Paymaster of the Stipends, and He is at present entrusted with the charge of this Pact to Consult 1st July

part of the family which still remains in Seringapatam.

44 Your Honorable Court will have had the satisfaction of observing the success which attended the equipment of a detachment against the refractory Polygars of Tinnevelly and the measures which we have since introduced into the internal government of those provinces have effected the most beneficial change in the condition of the Polygars

45 A part of the revenue of those Polygars was derived from fees allowed for the protection of the Villages within the territories of His Highness the Nabob and collected from those Villages by the Polygars themselves In abolishing the functions of the Polygars this Government succeeded to the conditions of their tenure: and the fees in question were collected in order to realize to the Company the full amount of the Polygar Peishcush. The operation of this arrangement could not fail however

of

of producing much inconvenience to the executive Government of the Company as well as of the Nabob in the province of Tinnevelly by creating and preserving a constant interference among the inferior officers..

46 This division of authority has been attended with many vexatious consequences the government of His Highness. Lord Clive received many urgent complaints from the Nabob against the interference, which under the circumstances of the Polygar tenure was unavoidable, but the spirit of His Highness's Councils and conduct deterred his Lordship from renewing any propositions for the improvement of His Highness's affairs. In consequence however of an urgent application from the Nabob, with an offer of acceding to any arrangement which might be deemed advisable for remedying this inconvenience, Lord Clive has recently concluded an agreement with His Highness, by which the collection of the fees and with them the right

of c

Consult 26th August

of interference has been relinquished on the part of the Company, and on the part of the Nabob, the claim to the performance of the watching duties in the Villages situated within his Territories has been relinquished, His Highness engaging to make good in ready money the amount of actual loss, to which the Company will be liable by this accomodation.

4th We shall have the honor of reporting to your Honorable Court, at a future period, the completion of this arrangement: in the mean time we have acceded to his Highness wishes by withdrawing the Officers of the Company from his districts, and by removing all cause of future interference.

5th In the letters of the Nabob on this subject recorded by Lord Clive your Honorable Court will observe much declamation on His Highness's rights of sovereignty, and on the unjustifiable grounds of the Company's interference in the internal government of the

Consult. 20th May.

Polygars

Polygars These papers we considered to have been produced by the mercenary europeans who infest the Durbar, and as the case is fully provided for by the instructions of your Honorable Court in your letter of the 25th June 1798 Lord Clive judged it superfluous to provoke an angry correspondence with his Highness. The means to be adopted were indispensable to the government of the Polygar Countries, and your Honorable Court have ample experience of the — obstacles opposed by His Highness's advisers to the advancement of the interests both of the Company's and of the Nabob's government

19 In our last despatches we had the honor of acquainting your Honorable Court with the violent means used by His Highness the Nabob to expel Mr Lautour from the possession of one of His Highness Houses legally assigned to that gentleman in payment of a debt and we have now the satisfaction of reporting to you that His —

Highness

Consult 22d. April.

His Highness has been prudent enough to anticipate the necessity of our decisive interference by satisfying Mr. Lautour for the injury he had sustain-

50 The whole of His Highness's property situated within the limits of the Recorder's Court (without excepting the palace of Chepauk) having however been pledged to individuals, we expect that some disagreeable questions will arise in such cases as may be brought by those individuals before the Court of Recorder; and as the decisions cannot be enforced without the interference of the Government, we shall unavoidably be called on to judge, and to act on our judgment in points of great delicacy between the jurisdiction of the Civil Court and the rights of the Nabob, as a Sovereign Prince.

Consult 25th July.

51 The conduct of the Polygars Vincatagherry, Calastry, and Bomrauze probe subjected to the Authority of the Company by the treaty of 1792, has been occasionally

brou

brought under the notice of your Honorable Court. and you will have observed a spirit of turbulence, and the exercise of independent jurisdiction utterly incompatible with their relative situations as dependents of a regular government. We have endeavoured to restrain this disposition by frequent admonition, and in a letter addressed to each of them by our President on the 6th. April 1797 they were seriously warned of the inevitable consequence of provoking our further displeasure.

52 Having recently received through the Channel of the officer commanding at Chandergherry authentic and detailed information that the Polygars of Calastry and Bommerauze pollam had actually detached considerable bodies of men for the purpose of an Armed interference between two contending Shujaums dependent on the government of his Highness the Nizam we have judged it expedient to take effectual measures for regulating the future administration

Consult 25th July & Copy &c Consultation 19th August

of

of these pollams. We have accordingly appointed a separate Collector for the purpose of receiving the peishcush, and of investigating the reasons of those provinces. our subsequent proceedings on this subject will be reported to your Honorable Court from the Revenue Department

3 We have had the honor of informing you that we deputed Captain Symond of your military Establishment to adjust certain disputes relative to the boundaries of the Polygars of Bomraauzepollam, dependent on the Company and of Mograul dependent on the Nabob of the Carnatic. This service has been performed in a manner perfectly satisfactory to us, and honorable to Captain Symond: we have therefore presented him with the sum of one thousand pagodas, as a compensation for his expenses during the deputation

4th 5th In conformity to the Stipulations of the treaty of Tanjore we have furnished the Resident Mr. Torin with our detail

result 20th June

detailed instructions on the several points necessary for the completion of this arrangement; and we have the pleasure of informing you that they have been carried into effect to the entire satisfaction of His Excellency Rajah Sheefoye and of ourselves.

22d April

May 1. 25th April.

55 Some immaterial inconvenience appears to have arisen in the adjustment of the private property between their Excellencies Sheefoye Rajah, and Rajah Amerding during these discussions the former has conducted himself with great propriety and consideration for the condition of his rival, but the latter has not been so mindful of his own relative situation, or to the attention, which it was our desire to pay him, as might have been expected The obstacles opposed by Amerding to the termination of these disputed claims compelled us to interfere decisively, and we have the honor to report to you that his Excellency has in consequence proceeded to

the palace destined for his future residence.

56 Your Honorable Court is alrea familiarly acquainted with the circumstan which in the year 1787 produced an arrang ment between the Danish government of Tranquebar, and His late Excellency Rajah Ameendeny of Tanjour by which the former accomodated His Excellency by the loan of a considerable Sum of money on a mortgag of certain Villages contiguous to the territo dependent on Tranquebar The Villages in question having been pledged for the interest of the money alone, and no part of the capit having been discharged they remained unredeemed at the periods of concluding the late treaty with His Excellency Sherfoge Rajah.

57 This Subject has been recently brought under our consideration by the Resident at Tanjour in consequence of a dire communication on the part of His Excellency

(consult 13th May)

General

General Luther for proposing the redemption of the lands
mortgaged to the government of Tranquebar —.
This proposition was accompanied by an —
assurance from Mr Doren that the demand on
which it was founded was entirely confirmed
by the records of the several transactions of —
Tanjour. by which it appeared that in consequence
of loans made at different periods to the —
Rajah of Tanjour the Danes held sixty seven
Villages in Mortgage, and that a balance of
Sr. Pagodas 121,102 capital money was still
due to them

58 We judged it superfluous — in
under our circumstances, which had actually
occurred to examine the origin of the debt, —
or to demand strict definition of the validity
of the mortgage The danish government —
was in actual possession of the lands, — and
and had a right to keep possession, until
the debt should be liquidated the term of —
the loan having expired, it had also a right —

to demand the payment of the Capital.
Annaiang who had contracted the greatest
portion of the debt was not in a condition
to answer the demand; and Thersogie who
at no period benefited by the transaction and
could not since the conclusion of the treaty of
Tanjore be interested in the redemption of
lands, could not on any account be charged
with the debt. The Company had succeeded
the entire government of Tanjore, and having
established a deep interest in that Country by
the late treaty, we judged it expedient to
waive the discussion of the encumbency on us
to discharge the amount, and meet the
proposition of His Excellency the Governor
of Tranquebar for redeeming the mortgaged
districts in order that they might be annexed
to the Company's possessions. We therefore
authorized the President at Tanjore to open
a negotiation with Mr. Anstey for the redemp-
tion of the Mortgaged Lands.

Consult 3d. June.

The correctness of the accounts having been ascertained by Mr Jones personal inspection at Tranquebar as well as at Tanjour the arrangement has been completed the Land restored to the possession of the Company, the amount of the debt liquidated, and the original deeds lodged in the records of this government —

60 The manner in which Mr Jones has conducted this negotiation has been entirely satisfactory to us, and we have expressed our approbation of that gentlemans services on the occasion.

Consult 26th August.

61 At our Consultation of the 17th June Lord Clive acquainted us that in consideration of some depending arrangements His Lordship has been authorized by the Most Noble the Governor General to make a considerable augmentation to the Military Establishment under this Presidency, and His Lordship having since recorded his correspondence with

with the Governor General on the necessity of that augmentation, in consequence of the orders received from the Marquis Wellesley for the march of the Bengal troops, which had served during the War, from the territories under this Presidency, We beg leave to refer your Honorable Court to our minutes noticed in the Margin.

Consult 17th June.

62. Lord Clive farther acquainted us that the augmentation, which his Lordship considered to be necessary at that period of time amounted to one Regiment of Native Cavalry and two Regiments of Native Infantry; and the detailed orders for adding those corps to the establishment have been carried into effect in the military Department.

63 Having received from the Most Noble the Governor General a proposed treaty of trade and commerce between His Highness the Nizam Asoph Jah and the Honorable Company, we referred it according to His Lordships instructions to the Board of Trade at this

Consults 4th July 19th August

President

Presidency, and have since transmitted to the Resident at Hyderabad the observations of that Board with our own Remarks on them.—

64 We received by order of the Rt Noble the Governor General a Representation from Vencat Row renewing again his claim, repeatedly rejected, to the jahgeer of Arnee and in answer to Your Lordship's instructions we have recapitulated the circumstances, under which this claim has been investigated, the rights of the incumbent jahgeerdar formally and confirmed by this Government by the Governor-General in Council and by your Honorable Court.

Consult 1st July

65 As the revival of obsolete or rejected claims [illegible] to with no common degree of perseverance in the present instance, must be equally inconvenient to the governments in India, and subversive of the security of established rights, we shall communicate to Vencat Row our most serious determination to permit any further agitation of this question.

66 At a Consultation of the 20th
June Lord Clive brought under our notice the
situation of Gholam Iman Hussain Khan,
a descendant of Chunda Sahib, and commonly
styled the Pondicherry Nabob.

67 In consequence of the connexion
between his family and the French nation —
provision had been made for his support at
Pondicherry by a pension and by a proportion of
the mint duties at that place subsequently to the
capture of Pondicherry Gholam Iman Hussain
Khan appears to have been deprived of the
means of support by the suspension of his pen-
sion and the discontinuance of the coinage
Lord Clive therefore considered him to be —
entitled to a provision on the same ground
of justice and humanity on which provision
had been made for the French officers prison-
of war as well as for the dependants of the —
late Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, and being near
connected with that Prince / his sister being

one of the Sultaun's lawful wives / His Lordship considered it to be farther expedient to remove from his mind the causes of discontent, which could not but arise from a consideration of his destitute condition. We have therefore in conformity to Lord Clive's recommendation granted a pension of five hundred Rupees per Month to Hussein Khan during the continuance of the present War between Great Britain and France.

In our dispatch from this department of the 17th October 1797 we informed your Honorable Court that the circumstances then communicated to you had rendered it necessary for us to restrain Chinniah Mordaly from returning to the Country of Tanjore, in which sufficient reason existed for believing that his influence had been injurious to the interests of the Company since the late arrangement for the transfer of that province to the authority of this Government we have received a pressing application from him for the removal of this restriction. That

Consult 5th August

Arrangemen

arrangement having superseded the necessity of the caution we had adopted against his residence in Tanjore, where he possesses considerable landed property, we have judged it proper to remove the restraint formerly imposed on him

69 We have the honor to transmit Statements of the Principal Sums due on the 22d. September 1800 to the Creditors of Her Highness the Nabob and of Her Excellency the late Rajah of Tanjore.

70 By this conveyance we forward the Proceedings in this Department from 20th. June to the 2d. October 1800

We have the honor to be with the greatest Respect.

Honorable Sirs,

Your faithful humble Servants

Signed / Clive
Wm. Petrie
& Wm. Hallofield

Fort St. George
1st. October 1800

To

To the Honorable the Court of Directors
for Affairs of the Honorable the United
Company of Merchants of England
trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs,

Para 1. We have had the honor of receiving
since the date of our letter of the 9th October, your
dispatch in this department of the 7th May 1800
to which we shall reply in the usual manner.

Answer to Letter of 7th May 1800.

Par. 1 date of last dispatch
2. Contains no remark
3 approves the representation to the Rajah of Tanjore respecting an intercourse with the Danes. 2 These paragraphs require no particular answer.
4. Satisfies that the Nabob had defrayed the expences of a Detachment against certain Polygars.
5. The Subject of the fortifications of Trincomale will be noticed in the dispatches to Ceylon. 3 These paragraphs require no answer.
6. In reply to former dispatches.

Par. 1. approves the attention paid to the Rajah of Tanjore on his marriage and the final arrangement of that Country.

1, We have already had the honor of communicating to your Honorable Court in our dispatch of the 22d January 1800 our proceedings relative to the arrangement concluded with his Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore, by which the whole of that valuable Country has been transferred to the British Authority.

2. In reply to former dispatches.

3. Diplomatic appointments left to the Governments in India.

10. Opinion of the Governor Generals conduct expressed in a separate dispatch Cooperation of this Government approved.

5 These paragraphs require no answer.

11. Opinion respecting Governor Brooks Seal.

12. The Subject of money transactions between the Nabob and the Hongs Officers submitted to Mr. Dundas.

6 These paragraphs require no answer.

10 Whatever farther measures may be deemed necessary for preventing money transactions with native Princes to be explicitly stated Determination of the Court to use every means for the suppression of those transactions.

7 In our despatch of the 9th October last we have already explained to your Honorable Court the impediments opposed by your existing orders to the detection of couvicious transactions, and we think it necessary to repeat our opinion that unless the restriction imposed on us by those orders shall be removed, the same embarrassments must continue to be felt in the execution of your instructions. By those orders we are restrained from instituting any useful enquiry into the existence of those transactions unless the fact of their actual existence shall have been so far demonstrated by other means as to enable the Governor in Council to state his belief

belief of the fact on the solemn
asseveration of an oath It is
manifest therefore that if the Court
should still be desirous of pursuing
such enquiries the restriction now
described must be removed, and
this government left to the free
exercise of its discretion in the
mode of instituting enquiry, and
of procuring the most substantial
proof under circumstances of a
suspicious nature.

8 We are extremely happy
to observe the determination expressed
by your Honorable Court to adopt
the most decisive measures for
the suppression of usurious trans-
actions, the mischievous operation
of which has been frequently explain-
ed to your Honorable Court, we
think it therefore necessary to assure

you that no mode of checking this
practice will be so effectual, as a
consistent adherence to this resolu
on all occasions whatever and a
steady determination on your part
to reject all claims founded on
those transactions, in whatever
specious form they may be sub:
mitted to your consideration.

9 The extensive claims
of that description which are now
afloat have been cherished and
fostered under former admissions
and adjustments of similar preten
:sions and the settlement of those
which are yet unadjusted, will
give rise to future demands on the
public revenues of the Peninsula

These

Par 14 approves a Complimentary message to Poonah.

15 Reply to dispatches

16 Dr Blackburnie's appointment to be interpreter at Tanjore approved.

17 Reply to dispatches from hence.

18. The Nabobs observations on his Highness's unfriendly conduct

These paragraphs require no answer

11 The subject of Hers Highness the Nabob's government and of Her conduct will be stated to your Honorable Court in a subsequent part of this dispatch.

9 The Rajah of Tanjore His conduct contrasted with that of the Nabob highly satisfactory

12 We have communicated through the channel of the Resident at Tanjore, the sentiments expressed by your Honorable Court to His Excellency the Rajah, and we have the satisfaction of acquainting you that this communication has been extremely gratifying to His Excellency feeling

10 We take this occasion
of adding that the Rajahs conduct ha
upon all occasions been consistent
with his professions of attachment
to the British Government, and with
the gratitude he owes for the benefi
he enjoys under its protection. —
at the suggestion of Lord Clive we
have recently enabled His Excellenc
to replace the accoutrements of his
body guard by presenting to him —
fifty pair of pistols and fifty hufs
swords, which we have been inform
by Mr. Dorin will prove highly accep
table to His Excellency We take this
occasion also of reminding your —
Honorable Court that the horses —
furnished by the Rajah at the com
mencement of the late War ought
have been restored to His Excellency.

but we conclude that they must have suffered too much injury in the course of the service to be worthy of being returned to the Royal Stud. Instead therefore of replacing them in the usual way by horses to be purchased in this country, we recommend that your Honorable Court should cause two Stallions of High Blood to be purchased in England, and sent to this place for the purpose of being presented to His Excellency in the Name of the Company Such a mark of attention we consider to be the best mode of distinguishing his Excellencys Zealous and cordial disposition to assist the British Cause, and we have reason to believe that it will prove extremely satisfactory to Hes Excellencys mind.

Par. 20. The measure of placing the Southern Provinces under the temporary controul of Mr Torin — approved and that gentleman's zeal commended.

11 We have communicated the sentiments expressed in this paragraph to Mr Torin; and can have no doubt that the commendation of your Honorable Court will afford great pleasure to a mind, so rightly disposed as that of the Resident at Tanjore.

21. The receipt into the Treasury of unclaimed dividends of the Nabobs debt approved.

15 His Highness the Nab. has preferred a claim that the amou of these unclaimed dividends shou be immediately repaid to him; and has inconsequence been informed that whenever the amount of the consolidated debts shall be discha the accounts shall be adjusted and His Highness regularly credited for whatever sum may appear to have been overpaid.—

Th

Sec 22 Contains no Remark.

23. Mr Bambrigge no provision can be made for his claim on the Nabob until His Highness's debt to the Company shall be discharged.

24. A Copy of the Tanjore Treaty has been received from the Governor General, but the Consideration of it post poned.

16 These paragraphs do not appear to require any particular answer.

17 In our dispatch of the 9th October last we apprized your Honorable Court of the probable agitation before the Court of Recorder of questions relative to property of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic situated within the limits of that Court. An application had indeed already been submitted to us by Mr Pantoun; but we postponed any decision on the points stated by that gentleman from an earnest desire that

His Highness the Nabob should be induced to anticipate by an amicable adjustment of the accounts the necessity of defining the nature of His Highness's situation with respect to the jurisdiction of the Recorders Court.

18 All endeavours having however failed to produce a conciliatory disposition on the part of His Highness the Nabob, we consulted the opinion of the Attorney Gen on this case, and informed Mr Dawkins that we considered the Nabob of the Carnatic to be an independent Prince representing himself in the British territories now subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Recorder; and that His Highness was therefore entitled to the rights and immunities secured to foreign Ambassadors by the law of Nations and the Statute of Queen Anne. But we did not limit the Nabob to the prerogatives of an ordinary ambassador adverting to the nature of the connexion formed between His Highnesses family and the British

Govern

counsel 15th November

government in India, and to the establishment of the Seat of his Highness's political government in the vicinity of Madras we deemed it incumbent on the national honor and justice to extend to His Highness and to his family the rights and immunities of a foreign ambassador in a Superior degree.

19 We supposed that the legal capacity of Mr. Lautour to acquire the right of possessing and of disposing of His Highness's houses would be a proper subject for the consideration of the Court of Recorder, and deemed it therefore unnecessary to anticipate the general objections which might be derived from the law against the validity of the demands and of the personal qualifications of Messrs. Lautour. We informed him therefore that we could have no objection under the actual circumstances which had occurred to the regular process of the law against any of the houses of the Nabob, except the palace of Chepauk, and that occupied by the female part of the family of the

Consult 20th November 1800.

Cat.

late Nabob Walajah. But as the Nabob and his Highness ministers could not probably be conversant with the mode of proceeding in the British Courts of Law, and it being possible that according to the ordinary process in cases of this nature, His Highness's family might be subjected to insults without any previous knowledge of the operation of the law on the houses occupied by them, we informed Mr Sautous that whatever might be the decision of the Court we expected that her personal conduct would be regulated by the strictest observance of the external delicacy and respect due to His Highness the Nabob and to his Highness family.—

20 With these injunctions we believe it was the wish and intention of Mr Sautous strictly to comply and having, in conformity to the Spirit of them, received from that gentleman previous intimation of the issue of a writ of execution against one of the Nabob's houses, — Lord Clive apprized the Nabob of the permission which

which had been granted to Mr Lautour to institu
suits against him, and of the issue of the writ of
execution against His Highness's House. This
communication was accompanied by an assu
from Lord Clive that in the progress of this disa
:able affair His Lordship would be ready to g
the personal rights and dignity of His Highnes
and of His Highness's family from any encroac
:ment: and His Highness was at the same tim
informed that it would be incumbent on this
government to respect the rights of individua
under the protection of the British Law, and
secure to them the free operation of that Law
within the jurisdiction of the Recorders Court

21 We are concerned at the nec
of informing your Honorable Court that our
earnest endeavours to preserve the considerations
delicacy and respect due to the Nabob have fai
of conveying to His Highness's mind a just
impression of the motives, which had regulated
our desire of guarding His Highness against the

inconveni

inconvenience of a contest at law.—

22 At our subsequent meeting of the 6th January Lord Clive recorded His Lords. farther correspondence with the Nabob relative to this disagreable Subject In these letters your Honorable Court will observe that His High. the Nabob adhering to the spirit of the councils by which he suffers his conduct to be regulated has endeavoured to pervert the grounds of our interference, to ascribe the measures adopted by us to a deficiency of respect and attention to himself, and to impute to Lord Clive a direct interest in the event of his disputed accounts His Highness is pleased to conclude his representation by the deliberate assertion of his personal fear, lest the Company's troops should carry consternation and dismay into the interior apartments of His Highnesses palace.—

23 In this description your Honorable Court will scarcely recognize the true grounds of our interference Lord Clive has therefor judged

judged it expedient to recapitulate in his Lordship's
letter to the Nabob the course of the transaction, and
to state distinctly the principles of His Lordship's
solicitude to save the Nabob from the degradation
of enforcing against His Highness the decisions
of a Court of public law, and at the same time
to protect the property of individuals living within
the jurisdiction of the Court of Recorder, from the
violation of a Military force. In all Lord Clive's
communications to the Nabob on the subject of the
Amen Baugh, until His Highness's procrastination
had compelled his Lordship to fix a period for
dispossessing his troops of that property, no disposition
was felt, and no intention was expressed or implied
of employing coercive means for any other purpose
than that of expelling the armed force employed by
the Nabob. It was with astonishment therefore that
Lord Clive observed the pointless assertion of His
Highness's apprehension lest his Lordship should
enter the inner apartments of the Nabob's palace
with an armed force. It is an assertion unsupported by

J. M.

any overt act of this government, unfounded on any inference presumable from Lord Clives correspondence with the Nabob, denied by the equal course of his Lordships personal attentions to Hus Highness, and absolutely contradicted by the uniform moderation and forbearance of the Brit. Government towards its dependants Lord Clive charges it therefore on the Nabob as an assertion highly disrespectful to himself, malignant in its general aim, and unequivocally false in its facts.

24 With respect to Hus Highness's personal insinuation Lord Clive thought it sufficient to repeat in writing a verbal message communicated to Hus Highness on the receipt of Hus letters that the peculiar strain of indelicacy towards his Lordship, which prevades those letters, rendered it indispensably requisite for his Lordship to limit his intercourse and correspondence with his Highness to the mere communication of official facts

25 In considering the Nabobs letters [noted in the Margin] your Honorable Court will trace abundant proof of them being the original productions

[a] Letters from the Nabob dd. 6th Decr
[b] entered in Consult 6th January 1801

of

of European writers and as we were warranted in ascribing the composition of those papers to no other pers than the Secretaries, whom His Highness had enga on his service with the permission of this governme we deemed it expedient to prohibit from attendan at His Highness's durbar those persons, Viz.t Mr. William Abbott and Mr. Richard Yeldham, who appeared to be equally insensible of His Highne interest and honor, and of the respect due to the government under whose protection they lived.

Diary to Consult 18th Decr 1800.

26 You Honorable Court will observe that in a subsequent letter his Highness the Nabob disavowed all intention of offering offence and expressed his desire of retracting any or all of his injurious assertions. The facility with which His Highness offered this retraction is a sufficient proof of the little value placed by His Highness on his own assertions; but it is also a sufficient proof of the little reserve, with which His Highness advances assertions of the most injurious and offensive nature without the previous caution of

From the Nabob 27th Decmr 1800 in Consult. 6th January 1801

ascertaining

ascertaining the authenticity of the facts We concurred therefore with Lord Clive in acquainting His Highness that as his first letters had conveyed to our minds an impression very different from that of resentment so his last letter was more calculated to confirm than to remove that impression.

27 We have detained your Honorable Court longer on this subject than the importance of it appears to deserve; but we have been desirous of attracting your notice to this correspondence, which contains a very forcible example of the principles and sentiments of the present Nabob of the Carnatic.

28 In our dispatch of the 14th April last we had the honor of acquainting your Honorable Court that His Highness had proposed to submit the decision of his disputed accounts with Mr Lautour to the Arbitration of Sir Thomas Strange; but that motives of delicacy towards Sir Thomas's public Situation had induced us to discountinance a proposal calculated to anticipate the Recorder's judgment on a case, which would in all probability be submitted to the —

decision

decision of His Court.

29 Sir Thomas himself does not however appear to have considered the question in the point of view in which it had appeared to us, but on the contrary has at the particular request of His Highness the Nabob consented to arbitrate the disputed points as therefore the Recorder does not consider this to be a question of delicacy our objections against the mode have ceased; and we have accordingly signified that we no longer object to it.

30. The evils arising from the total relaxation of the Nabob's Government have been so repeatedly described to your Honorable Court that we consider it superfluous to repeat the sentiments already expressed by us on that Subject. By our correspondence however with the officers commanding the provinces of Tinnevelly and Madura your Honorable Court will observe the independent authority exercised by His Highness Arumilaar, the disrespect shewn to his orders, and the interested

Consult 31st October 1800. 25th Nov.r 27th January 1801

Combinations

combinations for enhancing the value of the articles of life. This unhappy state of the Nabobs authority in the provinces has compelled us, at the same time that we have been studious to observe the Semblance of Hers Highness's administration, to issue effectual orders for preventing monopolies of grain no less injurious to your own troops than to the subjects of the Nabob.—

31 The temporary application of these remedies will probably remove the causes of local embarrassment, but as your Honorable Court will observe that there evils have been systematized by the course of the Nabob's government, you will anticipate the disastrous effects which continue to be produced on the ultimate security pledged to the Company in the Carnatic; and as your Honorable Court will also have too frequent occasion of remarking the inutility of any friendly admonition to the Nabob, it will be obvious to you that this complicated system of error and obstinacy of weakness and oppression can only be removed by a radical —

reformation

reformation of His Highness's government.

32 We have repeatedly communicated to your Honorable Court the little attention paid by the Nabob to our representation in favor of those persons, whose peculiar circumstances appeared to entitle them to the protection of the Company: and we are sorry that the situation of Sir Paul Joddrell continues to be a remarkable and distressing example of that disposition in His Highness. We have lately received from Sir Paul a representation stating that three years had elapsed without his receiving any instalment from his Highness; and soliciting that an application might be made to the Nabob in order that with His Highness's consent the amount of the undischarged instalments, with the interest due on them, might be added to his bond; and that a proportionate increase might be made of the annual instalments.

33 This very reasonable request we recommended to the consideration of the Nabob

earl

Consult 3d October 1800.

early in the month of October last. But have yet received no reply from His Highness.

34 We have the honor of informing you

Consult 4th November 1800.

that the Kistbundy account of His Highness the Nabob has been adjusted for the year 1800 in conformity to the stipulations of the treaty of 1792.

35 Your Honorable Court has been apprized of the intention of the Most Noble the Governor General to open a negotiation at Hyderabad for the purpose of arranging a treaty of commerce and trade between the Company and His Highness the Nizam. In conformity to this intention we have received from the Resident at Hyderabad an application for information relative to the tariff to be established between the two States. We have in

Consult 18th November 1800 & 21st Dec. — 31st " " & 6. Jany 1801 — 27th " —

consequence transmitted to Major Kirkpatrick the report of the Board of Trade with our observations on this subject, for the particular points of which we refer your Honorable Court to our minute.

36 In consequence of the recent cession of territory to the Company by His Highness the

Nizam

Nizam it becomes necessary to provide funds for the payment of the Subsidiary force serving at Hyderabad.

37 The enquiries which have been made encourage no hope that the intercourse between the Nizam's territories and those of the Company, subject to this government, will be sufficiently extensive to afford the means of remittance by bills on any terms; we were therefore apprehensive that the greatest part of the money to be supplied from hence for the use of the subsidiary force, must be furnished in Spie unless some more eligible mode could be adopted for answering the demands of the Resident at Hyderabad.

38. The injurious effects, which the exportation of the currency of this government to so great an extent, is calculated to produce, on its resources, commerce, and revenue rendered it indispensably necessary that recourse should be had to every other practicable mode of supply for

for we are not only apprehensive of the general effect of this measure, but we have the strongest reason to doubt the possibility of furnishing specie to such an amount from the territories under this Presidency as will be necessary for the purposes of the subsidiary force, under this exigency we deemed it our duty to request that permission might be granted by the Consult 6th January 1804 Governor General in Council for the Resident at Hydrabad to draw bills of exchange on any part of the Company's territories, from which the course of Trade might furnish the means of remittance by bills. We are concerned to add that the encreasing pressure of our financial embarrassments has compelled us to acquaint the Governor General in Council with our inability to provide funds for payment of the subsidiary force at Hydrabad, and to apprize His Lordship in Council of the expediency of guarding against any disappointment in a point of so much importance.

39 We received with great concern

Consult 19th Dec. 1 [illegible] from the Resident at Hydrabad a report of the

death

death of Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple whom we appointed to the command of the Subsidiary force The general good character of that officer, his grea professional merits, and his peculiar qualification the command of the Subsidiary force, had given a value to the services of Lieutenant Colonel Dalry: ple, the loss of which we considered to amount to a misfortune of a public nature -

40 In selecting an officer to succeed Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple in the command of the subsidiary force we were guided by the instructions of the Governor General in Council dated 5th November 1798 and appointed Colonel Urban Vigors to that distinguished and important situation - Colonel Vigors has commanded the northern Division of the Army during a consid: able period of time and under exigencies of a trying nature: and has discharged the duties of that trust in a manner highly satisfactory to We are therefore confident of his endeavour to command the subsidiary with that discretion

Dft to Consult: 31 Decr 1800.
Consult 6th January 1801.
" 27 " —

conci

consideration, which the delicacy of the trust requires

41 Lord Clive having received from the Most Noble the Governor General intimation of the probable conclusion of the treaty of general defensive alliance with the Court of Hyderabad had previously given the best consideration, to the plan which should be framed for the administration of the provinces recently ceded to the Company by His Highness the Nizam

42 In succeeding to the government of the provinces, in which the authority of the State had been feebly asserted, in which a vain of independent pretensions had prevailed, and in which the advantages of regular government must have been imperfectly understood, It was materially necessary that the establishments of the British Power should be introduced with an unity and consistency in the measures of its civil and Military administration. The harmony appeared to be indispensable to the immediate and vigorous assertion of the

Company's

Company's authority, and at the same time
calculated to lay the best foundation for an ea
establishment of a permanent System of Revenue
and judicature -

43 At the distance of those provinc
from the Seat of Government the ordinary appoi
ment of Collectors at the commencement of our
government seemed to be liable to objection fr
the diversity of means which would be used t
ascertain the resources of the Country, and to
establish the controul of the different collecto
such a variety of undefined systems would be
ill calculated to give a proper impression of
the British government it would probably
be destitute of that connected information
which might enable us to apply adequat
remedies to the errors of the existing System,
and by the difference of its operation in
different districts, it might be expected to
protract the Settlement of the whole. -

44 These effects had indeed been

experience

experienced in the arrangement recently made for the internal government of Tanjour by the appointment of two collectors; and we have in consequence found it expedient to unite the whole administration under one person.

45 Under the impression of these circumstances and of considerations relating to the instruments to be employed It was the opinion of Lord Clive in Council that the most expedient arrangement for the government of the ceded countries would be to vest the whole civil government in one Collector, with general powers of superintendance and controul; and to appoint a sufficient number of inferior collectors for the execution of the detailed duties of revenue and investigation.

46. It will be obvious to your Honorable Court that the extensive and important duties proposed to be committed to the Collector, would require the selection of a person of great experience, industry, integrity and ability.

ability, and unless a gentleman possessed of the
rare qualifications could have been nomina
we should have hesitated to adopt a plan,
which the advantages might have been frustr
by the inefficiency of the instruments to be e
employed. But in proposing to appoint Maj
Munro to be the principal collector of the C
Country, we are sanguine in our expectation
your concurrence in our opinion that this is t
best practical mode of providing for the imm
ate administration of those provinces.

47 A recent report of Major Munr
already brought under the notice of your Hon
able Court in our despatches from the Revu
Department, on the history, government,
resources, and present state of Canara conta
ample proof of his ability to discharge the
arduous duties, which we proposed to entru
to him, and although Major Munro has trac
in his researches the revenue through every
owers of the Countr

yet in the view, which he has taken of the
oppressive exactions of the late usurpation
in Mysoor, and of the causes of the decline of
agriculture, population and general prospe
in the provinces of Canara and Soonda, he
has manifested an humane consideration
for the ease and happiness of the people, a
intimate acquaintance with the principles o
good government, and a just estimation of
the liberal policy on the foundations of whic
we have received the instructions of the Govern
General in Council to establish the internal
government of this Presidency.

48 We accordingly appointed
Major Munro to be the principal Collector
of the ceded Country, with four Subordinate
Collectors, Viz.t Mr. Alexander Stodart, Mr.
William Thackeray, James Cochrane and
Henry Greene, whom we believe to be qualifi
to discharge the inferior duties of the Collector by
their experience in affairs of revenue, and by

compet.

competent knowledge of the native language ...
the great extent of the Ceded provinces will ren
s necessary for the Collector to invest his offic
with more than ordinary trust and responsi
bility we have placed them on the usual footi
of Collectors in point of allowances.

Secy to Govt
Augt 14th Nov. 19

Having communicated to t
Officer Commanding the Army in Chief the a
rrangements made for immediately occupyin
he Ceded Country, We apprized General Brat
vaile of our desire to provide for the conduc
f military affairs by appointing an officer o
xperience, conciliation, and probity to the
ineral command, and under the circumsta
f importance which we attached to that s
tation we deemed it necessary that an Offic
should be temporally appointed to the Staf
of this Army, and therefore directed him to
recommend the officer best qualified in his
udgment to support this important and delic
trust

General

50 General Braithwaite recommended

Major General Dugald Campbell, the commanda
of Cavalry for this important command, and
concurring in the commander in Chiefs opinion
of that officers qualifications, we have appointed
him to the Staff of the Army and to the comma
of the Ceded Country.

51 On this occasion we judged it
necessary to furnish Major Munro and Major
General Dugald Campbell with particular
instructions for the guidance of their conduct,
and directed that the most prompt and cordia
cooperation should be afforded by the Militar
powers for the establishment and support of the
civil authority. We instructed Major General
Dugald Campbell therefore in all cases, which
should not involve the apprehension of danger
from a foreign enemy, to afford the readiest
and most implicit compliance with the app
cations and suggestions of the principal collec
for the use of the military power. In order to

render

result 16th November

result 14th November

render that assistance more prompt and effec-
-cious, we directed Major-General Campbell
to make it his particular duty to provide f
enforcing and maintaining the strictest disc
-pline among the officers and troops to be
stationed in the ceded Districts, in order tha
on the one hand they might be restrained fr
all interference with the civil Administratio
and that on the other they might always be
found in a state of preparation to comply
with the sudden and emergent demands of
service.

52 In the establishment of the
British government over the ceded Country we
directed the particular attention of Major
Munro and of Major-General Campbell t
the importance of preserving uniformity an
harmony between the local authorities. For
this purpose we directed that Major-General
Campbell should discourage as well by h
example as by his orders all direct communi-

Consult 14th November.

cation

communication with the Chieftains of the Ceded Provinces which might be calculated either to distract their attention from the orders of the Principal Collector, or to encourage those [illegible] appealing to a separate authority.

53 Great inconveniince having arisen in the conduct of the public affairs, and the most injurious consequences having been produced from the agency of dubashes under the local influence of the Company's civil and military Officers, we instructed the Principal Collector and the Commanding Officer to consider it their indispensable duty to restrain this improper and disrespectable interference; and to preserve the national honor from the aspersions, which have been thrown on it by the profligacy of individuals we therefore gave the strictest injunctions for the exercise of an active vigilance in Controuling and suppressing this evil the magnitude of which we consider to be proportionate to the expediency of impressing on the minds of our

new

new subjects a just estimation of the character
and principles, on which it will be our endeav
to establish the foundations of the British Gover
ment—

54 For our subsequent correspondence
and instructions on the subject of the Ceded Coun
we beg leave to refer your Honorable Court to
proceedings noticed in the Margin. From these lette
we have no doubt your Honorable Court will b
satisfied with the expedition and activity of
the Principal Collector, and of Lieutenant Colo
Moneypenny in taking possession of these exte
new provinces, and we are happy to acquain
your Honorable Court that the Company's
authority has been established throughout the
Ceded Country. In the execution of this servi
no opposition has been made to the progres
of the principal Collector, and perfect tranqui
appears to prevail in those territories —

55 Lord Clive has communicated
to the Governor General His Lordship's ideas of

1

J. P. C. Cons 31 Dec. 1800
" " 6th Jany 1801
Cons 6th " "
" 27th " "

the extent of the military force required for
occupying and for maintaining with effect the
Company's authority; and we are convinced th
on the sufficiency of that force will entirely depe
the tranquillity of the civil government. — Your
Honorable Court will therefore observe that in
our instructions to the Principal Collector for
asserting the authority of the Company with
promptitude and decision in cases in which
the rights of the Government may appear to
have been invaded by the independant Chiefta
of the ceded Districts, we have considered it
prudent in the present state of our actual force
that the principles laid down by us should
applied with discretion by the principal
Collector, until we may be enabled to appro
priate a more adequate military force to
government of those provinces.

56 We have already communic
to your Honorable Court our sense of the servi
rendered to the Company by the Honorable

Colonel

Colonel Wellesley in the conduct of the War against
Dhoondia Wahag and having transmitted to the
Most Noble the Governor General in Council
the orders issued by us on that occasion we had
Consult 19th December 1800 the satisfaction of receiving the impression of His
Lordship's intire concurrence in our sentiments
In conformity to His Lordship's instruction
we communicated in general orders the thanks
of the Governor General in Council to the Hon-
: able Colonel Wellesley for the judgment, ener
and valour, which had distinguished his ope
rations against Dhoondia Wahag during the
late rapid and prosperous campaign, and
for the important services which he has
rendered to the Company in terminating the
War against that insurgent with such a
signal and speedy success — according to
further instructions of the Governor General
conveyed his Lordships thanks to the Officers
and troops acting under the command of
Colonel Wellesley for the gallantry and
perseverance

perseverance manifested by them throughout the
arduous service.

57 We have the honor of acquainting
your Honorable Court that the successful admi-
nistration of the affairs of Mysoor continues to
a source of satisfaction and tranquillity of mind
to us, the zeal and energy of the Dewan appear to
be unabated, while the great abilities, knowledg
and judgment of the Resident Lieutenant Colonel
Close continue to render the most important
services to the Company by laying the foundations o
augmented wealth and encreasing prosperity in
the dominions of its ally the Rajah of Mysoor

58 We received from the Governor-
General in Council His Lordship's instructions
that the Resident in Mysoor should be directed
to afford every practicable assistance to the Com-
mercial Servants of the government of Bombay
particularly in the provision of Sandalwood fro
the territories of His Highness the Rajah. Corr
-sponding orders were in consequence transmitted

to

Copy to Cons.
4 Nov. 1800.

to Lieutenant Colonel Close; but we discovered from the application of Mr. Reeves, the commercial Resident in Canara that the degree of assurance required was inconsistent with the established principles of commercial dealing and repugnant to the nature of the connection between the Company and the government of Mysoor. We have therefore judged it expedient to transmit particular orders on this subject for which we refer you to our minutes.—

Cons 15th July 1800
" 31st Oct. "
Dft Cons 19th Dec "
Dt Dt 6th Jany 1801

59 Lieutenant Colonel Close has recently brought under our consideration the case of certain officers of the late Tippoo Sultaun, who having been employed in distant embassies could not be included in the arrangements framed at Seringapatam by the Commissioners for the affairs of Mysoor, and we have resolved to grant pensions to them in conformity to an allotment made by the Resident in concert with the government of Mysoor according to their respective ranks. The pensions payable in consequence of this resolution

Consult 10th " February 1801

by

by the Company will amount to 1600 Pagodas and the
payable by the Rajah to 2,000 Pagodas per Annum

60 We received at the same time a
report of the death of Abdul Kelem, an Officer
pensioned by the Company after the conquest of
Mysoor and of the destitude condition to which
his family would be reduced by that event

61 We continued to consider it ex-
dient that the pensions allotted for the support
of the Officers of the late Tippoo Sultaun should
not be suspended in consequence of the death
of the individuals, to whom they may have origi-
nally been granted, and that the same reasons
on which the wisdom of the original measure
is founded rendered it advisable that those
pensions, or at least a portion of them should
be extended for the present to the families of
such of the incumbents as might die. We
resolved in conformity to this principle, which
we adopted generally that two thirds of the pens
granted to the late abdul Kelim shall
to his family, and we shall be guided in

cases

cases of a similar nature by this rule.

62 In consequence of the death of Meer Hummun uddeun Khan Lord Clive communicated to us the embarrasments of his family as connected with the transfer to the Company's government of the lands forming the Jahgeer of the deceased Khan

Consult 20th February 1801

63 Whatever obligations His Highness the Nizam may be supposed to have incurred by the Spirit of the treaty of Mysoor to continue his bounty to the descendants of the Khan, it is certain that the infant son had received no Sunnud of investiture, that the whole district of Gurrumconda has been transferred unconditionally to the Company, at the valuation of the Schedules of 1792 and 1799 in lieu of subsidy, and that His Highness the Nizam has hitherto evinced no disposition to allot another jahgeer for the maintinance of the family—

64 Under the precarious circum-

stances

circumstances of the family above described, it appeared to be not less incumbent on the humanity of this government than consistent with the policy of pensioning the offices of Tippoo Sultaun, to continue to this family the whole amount allowed by the Company to the late Khan We have therefore in conformity to the recommendation of Lord Clive confirmed to the family the whole amount of the annuities being four thousand pagodas.

25 At our Consultation of the 4th November Lord Clive informed us that in consequence of information transmitted to his Lordship by the Resident at Hyderabad that Rajah Rogotum Row Rajendra Bahader, one of the principal Ministers of His Highness the Nizam, was about to make a pilgrimage to Trepetty a celebrated place of devotion situated within the dominions of the Nabob of Arcot, His Lordship had deputed a person of distinction, Rajaharee a Mysoor Tremulrow, whose history is well known to your Honors

Court, for the purpose of entertaining and attending the Rajah during his residence at Trepetty and in conformity to the wishes of Captain Kirkpatrick Lord Clive sent some presents of value to Rajah Ragotum Row

66. Lord Clive having made a particular application to His Highness the Nabob for the purpose of preventing any deficiency in performing the duties of hospitality to this Stranger, we are concerned to acquaint your Honorable Court that His Lordships intention was entirely defeated by the Nabob and by His Highness's Servants, and in consequence of the disrespect shewn to the authority of the Company Lord Clive thought it incumbent on him to require that His Highness's Aumildar should be dismissed. His Highness nominally complied with Lord Clives request; but His Lordship was compelled to inforce the execution of it by detaching a party of troops to Trepetty for

the

that purpose.

67 We are happy to acquaint you that Mysoor Iremulbrow has acquitted himself in the performance of these duties in a manner intirely to the satisfaction of Lord Clive, and consistent with his known attachment to the Company. His Lordship has in consequence presented to him one of the Company's horses, as a mark of his Lordships approbation.

Lord Clive communicated to us at the same consultation a letter from Mr. Webbe containing an account of the charges incurred in that gentleman's equipment for the lately intended journey to Poonah in conformity to the orders of the Governor General -

69 We have in consequence ordered the account of Mr. Webbs disbursements to be adjusted by the Accountant General.

70 We have received from the Most Noble the Governor General in Council extracts from the dispatches of your Honorable Court to His Lordship stating that the Cattil established between

consult 6th January 11

between the British Government and the Governm
of France for the exchange of prisoners of War does
not extend to the East Indies and directing that
in future all French prisoners shall be sent
to England to be there regularly exchanged.

71 In consequence of these directions
the Most Noble the Governor General in Counci
determined that in future no exchange whatever
of French Prisoners shall be admitted between
the British and the French Governments in India
and His Lordship accordingly desired that we
should avail ourselves of the earliest opportunities
which may offer of conveying to England all
French Prisoners, who may fall into our possession.

72. The number of Prisoners of War
at Present collected at this Presidency is greater
than can probably be accomodated on your
regular Ships in the Course of a long time. It
will therefore be expedient to engage tonnage
for that purpose. But as the embarkation of any
great number of Prisoners of War on the same
Ship

Ship will be attended with danger to the safety of the vessel, and probably defeat the intention of sending them from India unless a sufficient convoy shall be appointed for her protection, we have explained this difficulty to the Governor General in Council and have requested His Lordsh. farther orders on this subject—

sent 6th January 1801

73 We have the honor to acquaint your Honorable Court that His Excellency Lieutn General Lake arrived at this Presidency on the 24 January last and that His Excellency proceeded to Bengal on the Swallow Packet on the 3d Instant having reason to believe that some of the Enemy's Cruizers infested the Bay at that period of time we deemed it necessary to apply to the Senior officer of His Majestys Ships on this Coast to allot a convoy for the Swallow and His Majesty's Ship Albatross was in consequence appointed for this service by Captain Ball.

sailed 20th by 1301

74 We have the honor to inform you that His Highness the Nabob has completed the

the payment of Lady Campbells pension for the years 1799 & 1800.

75 We have the honor to transmit Statements of the Principal Sums due on the 1st Instant to the Creditors of Hers Highness the Nabob and of Hers Excellency the late Rajah of Tanjour

76 By this conveyance we forward a complete set of our Proceedings in this Department from 21st June to the 31st December 1800 together with the Broken Set from 3d October 1800 to the 4th Instant.-

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs,
Your faithful
humble Servants
(Signed) Clive
Wm Petrie
E. Wm Fallofield

Fort St George
13th March 1801.

To

To the Honorable the Court of Directors
for Affairs of the Honorable the United
Company of Merchants of England
trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs,

Para 1 Since the date of our last dispatch in this department of the 18th. March 1801 We have ha the honor to receive yours of the 2d. October 1800.

2 In conformity to your orders we have transmitted to the Board of Revenue the papers connected with the claim of Colonel Tullarton on the Polygars of Panjalamcourchy an Shevigherry for the purpose of investigating the grou of that demand, The state of Affairs in the Southern provinces, arising from the rebellion of the Polyga of Panjalamcourchy has hitherto rendered impra ticable the execution of your orders; and it will b proper to apprize your Honorable Court that th capture of Panjalamcourchy twice by Storm and the subsequent death of that Chieftain discourage

any expectation that useful information can be obtained on the subject at this late period of time

3 We have already had the honor of communicating to your Honorable Court our proceedings on the subject of removing Mr. Alexr. Macleod of your civil establishment from the situation of Resident at Tanjour.

4 At our Consultation of the 7th April last we proceeded to the consideration of the complaint preferred by His Excellency Rajah Sherfogee, Rajah of Tanjour against Mr. Macleod for the detention of a part of the Stipend appropriable to the Support of His Excellency and of His Family during the time when Mr. Macleod was Resident at Tanjour. At this consultation we recorded the oral testimony of Dettagee the principal Minister of the Rajah and of the Revernd Mr. Gericke, who had succeeded the late Mr. Swartz in the share which that gentleman had borne in the care of his Excellency's family: in order also to bring the points of

the

the question into a connected series, We recorded at the same time an abstract of the circumstances, and of the public correspondence with the Rajah Sherfogee with the Resident at Tanjour, and with Mr. Macleod. To those papers we beg leave to refer your Honorable Court.

result 7th April

On the fullest consideration of the circumstances therein recapitulated, - of the nature of the evidence produced by the Rajah Sherfogee, - of the extreme irregularity apparent in the official conduct of Mr. Macleod, - of the known embarrassment of his circumstances, - and of the impossibility of his making private advances of money to Sherfogee at the very time when the Governor in Council had judged it necessary to remove him from his public Station for the malappropriation of the money entrusted to him on the Company's account. We had no doubt that Mr. Macleod did receive large sums of money from the late Rajah Amersing, and that instead of appropriating them to the intended purpose of

supporting

supporting the family of the late Rajah Tulzaji he applied them to his private use.

6 If any thing could aggravate an offence of so serious a nature, it would be the constant representation transmitted by Mr Macleod to the Governor in Council of the conduct of Ameeding towards the family of his Brother Tulzajee, representations which are proved to have been false and calculated to conceal, by calumniating the character of that Prince the iniquity of Mr Macleods own conduct The subsequent conduct of Mr Macleod, at the same time that it was consistent with its original motives aggravated in no less a degree the offence he had committed by substituting fabricated receipts to support his assertions, and consequently by adding to the acts of his public injustice the attempt to vilify the honor of the present Rajah of Tanjore

7 We resolved that so flagrant

a violation of morality, of his public duty, and of the confidence reposed in Mr. Macleod — required the most decisive punishment, which we could inflict; as well with a view of — exhibiting an example of flagitious conduct to the execration of the Company's servants as of manifesting to the allies and dependents of the British Government in the Peninsula of India the principles on which it is the desire and intention of the Governor in Council to administer justice and to extend to them the protection of the Company.

We have accordingly suspended Mr. Macleod from the Company's service, and we earnestly recommend to your Honorable Court to confirm that suspension by an entire dismission.

Considering the offence of Mr. Macleod to be of so heinous a nature and being convinced in our minds of the — evidence of the facts, we consulted your —

Attorney

Attorney General with respect to the expedien
of instituting in the Court of Recorder a crim
nal prosecution against Mr. Macleod for
forgery In consequence however of Mr. Sulw
opinion of the inconvenience in which the
mode of proceeding would involve the Rajp
Sherpoge and of the doubtful issue of a pu
trial from the near interest of all the prine
witnesses in the prosecution we considered
to be more prudent to confine the punish
of Mr. Macleod to an act of this governm
exercised to the extent of its power over a
servant of the Company -

10 The Letter of the Attorney
General on the subject of Mr. Macleods cond
Consult 7th April. with respect to the institution of a Crimin
proceſs for forgery is recorded in our proceedi

11 Lord Clive judged it to be
proper on this occasion to address a partic
Dr to Consult 7th. April Dr. Dr. 16th. May. letter to the Rajah Sherpoge, to which and
to His Excellency's answer we have the hon

of

of referring your Honorable Court you will have the satisfaction of observing that the motives which have governed the Rajah's conduct in preferring this complaint arose from a just feeling of the duty of a scrupulous attention to the preservation of his honor

12 Mr. Benjamin Torin having been compelled by the precarious state of his health and by the state of his private affairs to resign the situation of Resident at Tanjore took occasion to submit to our consideration a claim to pecuniary compensation founded on a comparison of his allowances with those of other offices of similar trust, and on the extraordinary services rendered by him in the general superintendance of the Southern Provinces during the last War with Tippoo Sultan —

13 The sense we entertain of the services rendered by Mr. Torin to the Honorable Company in the negotiation of the late treaty of Tanjore having been fully

stated

Added to your Honorable Court, It only rem
for us to express our entire satisfaction at
the manner, in which the final arrangeme
connected with that treaty, have been carr
into execution, and as we ascribed in a
great measure to the temper and conciliat
manners of Mr. Torin the harmony whic
has prevailed in the adjustments of those
points, we recorded our approbation of
Mr. Torin's conduct in the office of Residen
at Tanjour.

Consult 7. 1. th March.

11 The impression we retained
of Mr. Torin's merits would have induced
us to give the most favorable consideration
to the grounds, on which he has founded his
claim to pecuniary Reward, but, although
we concur in the opinion stated by that
gentleman that the services actually rende
by him have been insufficiently rewarded
by the established salary of the Resident
at Tanjour we felt ourselves restrained by the

exciting

existing orders of your Honorable Court from granting any immediate compensation on the ground of comparison assumed by Mr. Torin

15 It is manifest however that extraordinary services of great importance were rendered by Mr. Torin at the commencemen of the late war, which although they involve considerable trouble and responsibility were performed with that zealous disinterested what distinguished Mr. Torins personal conduct. We therefore beg leave to point out to your notice the circumstances connected with the situation of Mr. Torin; and on the solid advantages, which the Company derive from the late arrangement of the Tanjour Country, remove all future anxiety on the important subject. We recommend to the favorable Consideration of your Honorable Court the expediency of rewarding in an extraordinary manner the Services of Mr. Torin.

Diary to Consult 8th April.

16 On the departure of Mr. Lon
for Europe We appointed Captain William
Blackburne to succeed him in the Office of
Resident at Tanjour Captain Blackburne
has long held the situation of interpreter a
Tanjour, and is one of the very few persons
qualified by his Knowledge of the Mahratta
language to hold the office of Resident at
Tanjour

17 In consequence of the ap
pointment of Captain Blackburne we have
been enabled to discontinue the Office of
Interpreter at Tanjour, and we have the
farther satisfaction of informing your Hon
able Court that we have much reason to
applaud the zeal and activity of that offr
in the execution of his duties.

18 Since the conclusion of the
late arrangement with His Highness the
Nabob of Arcot for the perpetual transfe
of the Carnatic to the British Government

we have received application from several persons soliciting the liquidation of their claims on the late government on account of debts and arrear's of pay said to be due to them For these applications including two from Sir P Todarll We refer your Honorable Court to our minutes.

Con 11th. August.
1/2 Con 4th. Septr.
Con 4th Dr.
1/2 Con 11th Dr.
Con Dr. 25th. Dr.

19 Having on several occasions stated our opinion on the general subject of the debts of the late Nabob, and having receiv from your Honorable Court no instructions on that Subject, we have not felt ourselves at liberty to enter into a consideration of those claims The circumstances, under which the government of the Carnatic has been transferred to the Company, and the considerations connected with the payment of the real or fictitious debts of the late Nabob from the revenues of the Carnatic are of that particular nature, which will require the most serious deliberation of your Honorable Court. We shall therefore

therefore expect your specific orders for our guid
on this point.

20 We have the honor of informing
your Honorable Court that the affairs of Myso
continue to be conducted in the most able
manner by the Dewan Purnia, the effects of
whose administration afford at the same
time the most satisfactory evidence of his qua-
lification to discharge the important duties
committed to him, and of the zeal with
which he devotes his attention and talents to
the interests of His Excellency the Rajah and
of the Honorable Company.

We have recently received from
Consult 22 October. Lieutenant Colonel Close a proposition on the
part of the Dewan for repaying to the Compan
the amount of the abatement granted in the
Rujahs Kists for the first year subsequently t
his accession: that abatement was granted o
an indulgent consideration of the state of the
Country, and amounts to about one lacth and
sixteen thousand star Pagos

In

22 In transmitting this proposition Lieutenant Colonel Close states his conviction that for the present prosperous state of Mysoor His Excellency the Rajah's resources are such as fully to warrant the reimbursement of the Amount remitted to the Dewan in the first year We have therefore authorized the Resident to accept the proposal of Poorneah; and we shall take a proper opportunity of signifying our approbation of his conduct. —

23 We have the honor to inform you that the marriage of His Excellency the Rajah of Mysoor has been celebrated, and Lord Clive has recorded the letters of congratulation transmitted on that occasion by His Lordship to the Rajah and to the Dewan.

recd 19th June —

24 In our dispatch of the 18th. march last we had the honor of informing your Honorable Court of the arrangement adopted by us for the establishment of the Company's authority and for the administration of affairs in the territories ceded by the Nizam We have now the satisfaction of adding that the conduct of Major General

Campbell

Campbell, the Commanding Officer of the forces in
that province has been distinguished by an unifo
spirit of zeal and exertion in the execution of his
duty, and by a cordial cooperation in supporting
the civil authority entrusted to major Munro
principal Collector.

25 On every occasion of calling f
the exertion of the troops, we have had the sa
=faction of observing the greatest degree of
fortitude under fatigues, and of steadiness and
gallantry in the performance of their duty. The
particular instances recorded on our minutes w
satisfy your Honorable Court of the energy w
has been introduced into the government of h
ceded Country under the system adopted by us
and we have great pleasure in expressing to
you our approbation of the meritorious conduc
of Major General Campbell, and of major
Munro.

Consult 20th Feby
" 30th April,
1794 Con 9th Augt
No 7 " No

26 The buildings intended for the
accomodation of the family of the late Tippoo

Sultaun

Sultan at Vellour, being sufficiently advanced to
receive another portion of the family, We deemed
the 15th April it advisable to remove all the Sons of the Sultan
" 1st May
" 4th "
from Seringapatam; and the arrangements
having been previously made for that purpose
the whole of the male branches of the family
with the brother and Sister of Tippoo Sultan
has safely arrived at Vellour under a sufficient
escort of troops.

27 In our dispatch of the 18th
March last we apprized your Honorable Court
of the instructions we had received from His
Excellency the Governor General in Council with
respect to the cartel between France and
Great Britain; and we acquainted you that
the execution of His Excellency's orders would
require the engagement of freight for the express
purpose of conveying the French Prisoners to
England.

28 Having been informed by
Vice Admiral Rainier of His Excellency's

intention

intention to dispatch a Ship of War from the
place, we have resolved to avail ourselves of
that convoy; and have engaged the Ship Prince
for the purpose of conveying the French Prison
at a freight of twenty thousand (£20,000) pound

29 His Excellency the Most Noble
the Governor General in Council has transmitted
to us a copy of your letter dated 2d. December
1800 ordering that the Civil and Military Govern
ment of the provinces of Malabar and Canara
should be permanently vested in the Govern
ment of Fort St. George, in conformity to those
orders His Excellency directed that the immedi
Civil and Military government of those provinces
should be henceforth considered to be permanen
vested in the Governor in Council of Fort St. George

30 The Governor General in Council
having deemed it to be His Excellency's duty to
suspend that part of your Honorable Court's
orders respecting the Commercial Settlements in
Malabar and Canara, those establishments we

continue

"recd 1st
August"

continue on the footing on which they were placed by the orders of the Governor General in Council dated 26th May 1800 until your Honorable Court shall have determined the reference, which you will receive from His Excellency in Council on this Subject.

31 Having in consequence of those instructions required from the Commissioners and the Officers of Revenue in Malabar the information which we deemed to be necessary to the final execution of your orders, we have recently been enabled to enter into the consideration of that important Subject.

32 At our consultation of the 4th Instant Lord Clive recorded a separate minute in which his Lordship has considered 1st the extent to which the authority of the Company has been established in Malabar, and 2d the nature of the Government which has been introduced for the administration of the affairs of that province.

vol 4. Number 1801

33 Lord Clive having stated his Lordships decided conviction of the insufficiency of

the

the government, introduced under the form of
Commission, to establish the authority of the
Company on a foundation of stability prop
that the following arrangement should be ad
and immediately carried into effect for the
government of Malabar.

1st That the Commission be dissolved.

2d That the functions of the Criminal Court
at Calicut be entirely suspended.

3d That the Powers already entrusted to t
Officer commanding the forces for the
purpose of bringing persons found in
rebellion to trial by summary proces
be extended to all cases of a criminal
nature.

4 That for the Civil government of the Pro
one principal Collector and three subord
Collectors be appointed according to th
principles of the arrangement adopted,
the ceded Country.

5. That the Collector and Subordinate Colle

sh

shall continue to administer justice in Civil cases according to the forms now established in Malabar.

That all the Servants of the Bombay establishment superfluous to this arrangement be directed to return to that Presidency, and that their salaries and establishments be discontinued from the 31st October.

34 We have concurred in the reasoning of Lord Clive upon the present state of the public authority in Malabar, and in the necessity of establishing it on a respectable footing previously to the introduction of a permanent land revenue, and of a regular system of judicature.

Consult 12th Sept 1.

35 The progress already made by the successful operations of Colonel Stevenson towards the subjugation of the province will facilitate the labours we have imposed on the principal Collector, on the other hand the farther success of the Military operations depends

in

in our judgement on the entire emancipation
the Commanding Officers power from the restra
at present imposed on it by the Criminal tri
:bunals; which, while they obstruct the punis
:ment of rebellion by the preservation of lega
forms, exhibit the disgraceful and dangerous
example of being deterred from the execution
of justice.-

36. The success, which has attended
the same system on the establishment of our
authority in the provinces ceded by His Hig
:ness the Nizam to the Company encourages an
expectation of similar advantages from that
which has now been introduced into Malabar
and it is our opinion that the adoption of
more regular form of government must be
postponed until the military power of the Co
:pany shall have subjugated the refractory
people of that province, and until it shall ha
disposed them to cultivate the arts of peace by
disarming them of their habitual weapons of

Appen

offence For this purpose it will be indispensibly necessary that the province of Malabar after has been completely conquered shall for a certain period of time be retained in subjection by means of military coercion.

37 We have the honor to inform you that we have adopted the arrangements recommended by Lord Clive, and that the orders necessary for carrying them into execution have been issued through the channel of the Board of Revenue.

vide 4th September 5th Septr

38 The reduction of the public establishments in Malabar in consequence of this measure is expected according to a statement annexed to Lord Clive's minute to produce a diminution of the public expence to the amount of about one Lack and a half of Star Pagodas

39 In determining to supersede the System adopted under the authority of the government of Bombay for administering the affairs of Malabar, It has been far from

our intention to convey any censure of the gentlem
recently employed in the government of that
province It is obvious that the causes, which
induced the Government of Bombay to delegate
so large a portion of its authority, as was judge
to be indispensably necessary to the Administrat
of a provincial government, do not apply to
the actual circumstances of malabar since
the period of its being transferred to the autho
rity of this Presidency because the contiguity
of Malabar enables us to extend to it the
system of direct superintendance, which prevail
in every other part of these territories; and
to avoid the heavy expense inseparable from
the establishment of a Subordinate govern
:ment these advantages it was not practicabl
for the government of Bombay to command,
and the plan now adopted is more consi
:nant than that of a commission to the
general principles of the existing system for
the administration of the affairs of this

Presidency

Presidency.

40 It is unnecessary, we trust, to assure your Honorable Court that it has been painful to us to adopt these measures, the operation of which is calculated to deprive many meritorious individuals of lucrative offices, but under the conviction that the Revenues of Malabar have been overcharged with expensive establishments disproportioned to the correspondent advantages expected from them We have deemed it to be our duty to sacrifice these feelings of regret at the loss sustained by individual persons, to consult the more important demands of the public interests and most especially to yield to the considerations of Economy under the accumulated pressure on the finances of this Presidency.

41 With the merits of the individual persons, whose immediate interests are affected by these arrangement, the Governor in Council at Bombay is better acquainted than ourselves

Consult 4th September

ourselves but we have no doubt that he will
allow to the pretensions of those gentlemen
additional weight derived from the disappo
-intment of their expectations in Malabar and
from our recommendation of them to his
favorable notice.

42 We have had the honor to
receive a despatch from the Most Noble the
Governor General, informing us that his Excell
had appointed Lieutenant Colonel Barry Clo
to the Situation of Resident at the Court of
Poonah in the room of Lieutenant Colonel
Kirkpatrick, who had been compelled by ill
health to resign that Situation in conform
to the directions of the Governor-General we
have granted to Lieutenant Colonel Close the
necessary leave of absence from this establish-
ment, in order that he may proceed to receive
charge of the Residency from Colonel Palmer

43 Lieutenant Colonel Close will
embark on one of Hers Majesty's Ships in the

cour

course of a short period of time for Bombay, and will proceed from thence to Poonah.

4th We have the honor to inform you that Lord Clive on the 14th Instant presented to Lieutenant Colonel Close the Sword, which in conformity to a resolution of the Court of Directors was voted to that distinguished officer for his services in the last War against Tippoo Sultaun.

5 It is the intention of the Governor General to state, by a separate dispatch His Excellency's sentiments upon the Subject of Lieutenant Colonel Closes appointment and of the arrangement to be made with respect to the Resident at Mysoor in consequence of the vacancy occasioned by Lieutenant Colonel Closes nomination to the Office of Resident at Poonah.

6 We have the honor to transmit to your Honorable Court a letter addressed to you by his Excellency the Rajah of Tanjour with an English translation. The cause to which His Excellency alludes, of his long silence, has been

the

the want of a decision on the conduct of Mr.
Macleod.

47 We have the honor to transm
Statements of the Principal Sums due on the
17th Ultimo to the Creditors of His Highne
the Nabob and of His Excellency the late
Rajah of Tanjore.

48 By this conveyance we forwar
the Brothin Set of our Proceedings in this Depar
ment from the 4th March to the 2d Instant.

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs.
Your faithful humble Servs.

Fort St. George
15th October 1801

/Signed/ Clive
J. Stuart
W. Petrie
E. W. Fallofield

To the Honorable the Court of Directors
for the Affairs of the Honorable the United
Company of Merchants of England
trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs,

Para 1 Our last dispatch from this Department was dated the 15th of October 1801. We have since had the honor to receive those of your Honorable Court dated the 22d of April and the 10th of June last, the four material paragraphs of the former of these despatches having been previously conveyed to us in a letter from the Secretary at the India House to the Chief Secretary to this Government. We were enabled to furnish a transcript of them for the information and guidance of Colonel Oliver, on that Officers departure from the Presidency in October last to

assume

assume the chief local command of the Moluccas Islands.

2 We at the same time provided Colonel Oliver with an ord on the Commander of the Princess Charlotte for the delivery to him, on the arrival of that Vessel at Amboy of the presents embarked on her by your Honorable Court for the Sult of Tydorce.

3 We proceed to reply to your dispatch dated the 10th of June 1808 -

Para 1 Date of last Advices 7th May 1808

4 . An Error which does not require any observation.

2 Defeat of Rhondia

5 This paragraph has been published in General Orders, and a copy of it transmitted to the Honorable Colonel Willesley -

Our

Para 3 Notices an omission in the Records respecting the Partition of the Reserved districts —

Our late Chief Secretary having been furnished with a copy of this and of the 27th Paragraph has offered the following explanation for the satisfaction of your Honorable Court —

7 In respect to the omiss of the documents connected with the partition of the reserved territories between Hes Highness the Nizam and the Honorable Company, Mr. Webbe begs leave to refer your Honorable Court to a Minute of our President noted in the Margin, wh declares Hes Lordships reasons for having postponed the recording of the separate Correspondence on that Su It appears from that minute tha the papers had not been delivered into

Consult 10th November 180

into the Secretary's Office for Record
Mr. Webbe is confident that your Hon
able Court will be satisfied with
this explanation of the fact.

8 In regard to the docume
connected with the late treaty of
Tanjore the late Chief Secretary has
stated in a letter to which we refer
your Honorable Court that the last
Treaty of Tanjore was founded prin
pally on the provisions of the previous
treaty of 1792, that the pecuniary
stipulations in favor of His Excellen
the Rajah are precisely the same as
those of the treaty of 1792, and th
the particular considerations, arisin
from the enquiries of the commiss
for the affairs of Tanjore, appears
to have merged in the general rig
acquired to the Company by the int
possession of the Country; the proceed

Public Consult.
9th February.

of the Commission had been therefor
considered after the conclusion of the
Treaty to apply entirely to details o
Revenue, and that the original report
of those proceedings had accordingly b
transferred on the 17th of December 17
(as appears by our minutes quoted in
the margin) to the Records of the
Revenue Department.

Military and Political Consult. 4 Dec. 1799.

1th Sept. 1799

Mr. Webbe recalled to
our recollection that at the last Counc
in which the Most Noble the Governo
General presided at Fort St. George,
His Excellency in a speech of consid
:able length had discussed the situat
of Tanjore, and had communicated
to us the verbal instructions with
which His Excellency had furnished
the Resident, that His Excellency had
stated his intention of perusing the
draft of a minute on the subject and

of

of transmitting it from Bengal, at t
same time expressing her desire tha
it might be considered to be record
on that day, but that the minute
however had never been received by
Mr. Webbe for Record.

10 Mr. Webbe has added for
your information that he had the
honor of being present at the deliv
of the Governor General's verbal
instructions to Mr Torin, who wa
at the same time furnished by Hi
Excellency with the draft of the
Treaty of Tanjore, which he has
since negotiated. Mr. Webbe state
the speech and proposed Minute
of the Governor General to have ind
-ced the subject of His Excellency's
instructions to the Resident, that
no other directions were prepared f
the guidance of that gentleman, and

Thom

the explanation required by your Honorable Court, from the late Chief Secretary –

re to Proposed reduction of the Military Establishment.

We have had the hon of receiving from the Most Noble the Governor General His Excellen instructions on the subject of the Military Establishment in conse quence of your Orders for the reduc of them. We shall in conformity to His Excellency's desire proceed to the consideration of this impor ant question on the grounds statin in His Excellency's dispatch; and as the extent of these orders embrac all the Establishments of the Companys Army. It is our duty refer your Honorable Court to the despatches of the Governor General Council for the result of His Excellen deliberations

deliberations and measures with respect to that most important question.

Par 5. orders for Closing the Accounts of the last war to be inforced.

13 In reply to these directions We have the honor to refer you to the Report of the late Military Auditor General, entered on our Proceedings in the Military Department on the 3d of February 1801.

6. Relative to the Princes in confinement at Vellour.

14 We have the honor to ex to your Honorable Court our entire satisfaction at the conduct of the Captive Princes, and at the manner in which the important duties committed to Lieutenant Colonal Dallas have been discharged

7. Statements of the sums paid to the families of Mysoor Chiefs required.

15 The Accountant General has been directed to furnish the State ments, which you have required.

The

Para 8 Relative to Lieutenant Colonel Doveton

16 The departure of Lieut Colonel Doveton for Europe render any remark on this paragraph unnecessary -

9 The Appointment of an Adjutant and Paymaster of Stipends to the families of Mysoor directed to be discontinued

17 Our Sentiments on this Resolution of the Honorable Court will be explained in a subsequent part of this despatch -

10. Relative to the Appointment of a Town Major at Vellour

18 We beg leave to inform your Honorable Court that the letter from Lieutenant Colonel Dalr alluded to in this paragraph was recorded in the Military Departm on the 22d. of July 1800, together w one from Major General Brathwa which recommended the Appointm In conformity however to your in tions We requested the Commander

in Chief to record his opinion on the subject, that opinion We shall have the honor to communicate in the Military Department, together with the resolu which We have in consequence adopted

11 Increase of Expenditure at this Presidency Statements required.

19 Orders have been issued to the Accountant General Military Auditor General to prepare the Statements, which you have directed to be furnished.

20 Mr. Petrie has recorded a Minute in reply to that particular passage of this paragraph, which relates to his uniform acquiescence in every proposed measure of Government A copy of this minute is a Number in the Packet

12 Lieutenant Colonel Close Appointment to Mysoor Approved.

21 In our last despatch We had the honor to notify the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Close to be

be the Resident at the Court of Poona
He has since reported to us his
arrival at that Station.

13 Enquires whether a Methodical Report has been furnished by the Resident at Mysoor

22 In this Subject We beg le
to refer your Honorable Court to the
explanation afforded by our Presedn
of the circumstances, which have
rendered it impossible for the late
Resident at Mysoor to furnish the
Report which you have described.
The Report which he was instru
to prepare will be completed by
the Gentleman appointed to succee
him at that Residency.

Consult 10th November 1801

14. Approves the proceeding by Military Execution against the Rebels in Malabar and Canara.

23 Our last despatches w
have sufficiently evinced our adhere
to the principles stated in these
paragraphs

15 Cautions against the hasty introduction of a fixed System of Revenue and Judicature in Malabar

paragraphs.—

16 Remunerate to the four junior Commissioners for Mysoor

24 A Copy of your Resolution has been transmitted to the several Gentlemen concerned, and Orders have been issued for the payment of the donation.

17 Compensation granted to Tirumul Row.

25 The compensation which you have directed to be made to Tirumul Row has been accepted with respect and gratitude.—

18 Diminution of Allowances &c. in the Mysoor Survey.

26 We beg leave to refer your Honorable Court to the Minutes, noticed in the Margin for the scale on which We have carried these orders into execution

Results 10th November 1791

These

19. Observations on the Survey by Major Rennell stated to be enclosed.

27. These observations ha not been received for the farther progress of Captain McKenzie a Brigade Major Lambton in the respective undertakings. We refe your Honorable Court to our d: ches in the public Department

20. Relative to the reduction of two Regiments of Native Cavalry.

28. Already replied to.

21. Governor's additional Staff approved.
22. Commendation of Admiral Rainier.
23. Compliment to Captain J. Malcolm.
24. Captain Leith's Appointment to Hydrabad noticed.
25 } No remarks.
26 }

29. These paragraphs do no require any observation.

27. Omission in the Records respecting the affairs of Tanjore.

30. Already replied to

GCM

Para 29 On a permanent settlement of Revenue for the peishcush of Tanjore

31 This subject will be noticed in the Revenue Department.

29 & 37. arrangement for the discharge of the honorable debts of the late Rajah of Tanjore.

32 We have carried into execution the orders of your Honorable Court for the liquidation of the private debts of Her Excellency the late Rajah of Tanjore in the manner, which We shall proceed to describe.

33 We furnished the Accountant General with a Copy of the 32d paragraph of your letter for the purpose of enabling him to calculate the amount of the fund applicable to the liquidation of those debts on the principles which have been stated by your Honorable Court, and We directed him to submit to us a statement prepared in conformity to your instructions, and shewing the appropriable

vide 10th number 1801

appropriable amount of revenue
from the 25th of October 1799 to th
30th of April 1800, and from the
1st of May 1800 to the 30th of April 180
being the period during which the
Province of Tanjour has been under the
management of the Company's Officers.
We at the same time directed him
to adjust in the manner prescribed
by your Honorable Court the
Acknowledged debts of Major Genera
Brathwaite and of Messrs Roebuck
and Abbott, the former from the
month of march 1791 to the
date of our instructions, the latt
from the month of July 1795 t
the same period.

34 In order to enable u
to determine the Amount of the
debt due to the late Mr Frank
Day, We required from Messrs
Colt-

Colt Baker and Hart, the Representatives of that claim, an Account, shewing the amount of the Sums of money said to have been paid into the Company's Treasury, on account of the Rajah of Tanjour, by Mr. Day through the channel of His Excellency Vakeels; and the deductions to be made from that debt on account of the instalments which might have been repaid by His Excellency; and this Statement We directed to be supported by the original instruments granted by Amuttoo to Mr. Day and by the best proofs, in their power to furnish, of the actual payment of Mr. Day's money into the Company's Treasury on account of the Rists of the late Rajah of Tanjour.

95 In conformity to your commands We also directed the Resident

Consult 10th Nov.
" 3th Dec.

ident at Tanjore to furnish us
with such information regardi
these debts as might be procura
from the Records at Tanjore, b
the same unsatisfactory report, whic
We received on a former occasion ha
been returned to us by the presen
as by the late Resident with respe
to the public Accounts and Reco
of the Rajah -

36 We are happy however
to assure your Honorable Cour
that from the satisfactory natur
of the documents submitted to
by Messrs Colt Babbs and Hast
and from the explanation with
which they have been accompanied
We have had no hesitation in
acknowledging the validity of the
demand, according to principles,
established for our guidance -

Consult 24th
November 12

Harvey

37 Having in consequence instructed the Accountant General to adjust the debt according to the rate of Interest, allowed by your Honorable Court, We have been furnished with a Statement, shewing the balance of that debt, principal and Interest made up according to your orders to have amounted on the 13th. of November last to the sum of Pagodas Four Lacs, Ninety four thousand, Four hundred and Eighty six - fanams Twenty four and Fifty two Cash. (4.94.486.. 24.. 52); and We have accordingly acknowledged that Sum to be due to Messrs. Colt Batten & Hart, on account of their Constituents from that day -

Amount to be Discharged

38 The Accountant General having at the same time laid before us the Statements, which he had been directed

directed to prepare, of the amount

Consult 16th December

appropriable from the revenues of Tanjore in the years 1800 & 1801 F. payment of the private debts of the late Rajah, and also an adjusted Account of the respective claims of Major General Brathwaite and of Messrs Roebuck and Abbott We proceeded to discharge the several debts in the prescribed order of payment.

39 The claim of Major General Brathwaite amounting to pagodas 39.746.12.52 has been liquidated from the surplus revenue of the year 1800; a portion of the debt of Messrs Roebuck & Abbott which amounts to the sum of pag 37,964.26.13. has been liquidated from the same source, but as no surplus revenue appeared by the

Statement

Statement for the year 1811 the incon-
siderable balance of pagodas ——
15.192.. 34.. 14 remains to be discharged
from the surplus revenues of future
years.

10 Considering the very large
sum due to Messrs Colt Baker
and Hart and the uncertain period
of time which may be required to complete
the payment, We have deemed it to
be incumbent on us to place it
at their actual disposal by endea-
vouring to give to it a degree of
currency In addition therefore
to our formal Acknowledgement
of the debt in its aggregate amount,
We have furnished them with certifi-
cates acknowledging the debt in its
several component parts, and ——
engaging under the conditions prescri-
bed by your Honorable court to
appropriate

insult 15th
December 1810

appropriate to its progressive liq-
dation the funds allotted for the
payment of these debts. This relief
appeared to us to be conformable
to the intention of your Honorable
Court, and We have taken care to
exclude these certificates from the
Registered Debt of the Honorable
Company by a specific provision in
the Instrument, giving the pay-
ment of them on the surplus
revenues of Tanjour.

41 Your Honorable Court
will have occasion to observe
that the persons whose claims you
have authorized to be discharged
have stated with much force the
objections to the rate of exchange
and of interest, and to the loss, which
they will in consequence sustain.
These gentlemen having been apprized

of the condition, on which your Hono-
-able Court have been pleased to autho-
-rize the liquidation of their respective
debts, It only remains for us to sub-
submit their representations to your
consideration, We beg leave therefore
to attract the attention of your Hon-
-able Court to the several letters no-
noticed in the Margin.

Ltr 31st Nov. 1801
" 15th Jan 1802
" 19th Jan 1802

42 Some claims have lately been preferred to us by other private Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore, but as the funds wanting appropriated for their discharge cannot for some time to come be actually applied to that purpose, We have for the present directed the claimants to be informed that We are not at liberty to provide for the payment of their demands without the express orders of your Honorable

Ltr 31st Nov. 1801
P/o Consult 19th Jan 1802
Ltr Consult 29th

Court

Court.

391. 392. Collimacks
No. Orders respecting Cummerondum approved.

¶3 These paragraphs do no require any Remarks.

1st Satisfaction expressed at Poorniahs payment of the pecuniary engagement of Mysore.

¶1. We reflect with pleasure that your Honorable Court will already have received, and We are confident that you will continue to receive satisfactive proofs of the punctuality of the Dewan Poorniah in the discharge of the pecuniary engagements of Mysoor, and of his general attention to the united interests of the Rajah and of the Company.

¶5 We have now the honor to report the complete repayment by the Dewan of the Rajahs remission of subsidy amounting to Pagodas One Lac Eighteen Thousand, Four hundred

and

Consult 16th November 18

and Sicky, Fanams thirty nine and Cas, twenty four / Pagodas 1,18,1,60. 39 " 24 / granted in the year 1800 as a measu relief of the finances of Mysoor —

¿12 & 13 Remarks Refusal of the Mahrattas to admit a Regular Post.

¿12 These paragraphs do no require any reply

¿11 Table Allowance of the Officer Commanding in Mysoor Reduced

¿7 This reduction has taken place in conformity to the orders of your Honorable Court and was direc to commence from the 1st of Novem last ..

¿8 We have since received a representation on the Subject from the Officer Commanding the Forces in Mysoor for the purpose of being subm ted to your Honorable Court; and as the grounds, stated by Colonel Welles include those considerations on whic the Table Allowance of the Officer

Consult 2d Feb 1802

Commande

6

Commanding the Forces in Mysoor w
rendered more liberal than that of th
Officer Commanding the Subsidiary f
at Hydrabad. We concur with that
Officer that no analogy exists betw
the extent of the duties and respon
sibility of those Stations; and therefo
beg leave to recommend to your
Honorable Court a reconsideration
of your determination on this subje

¶5. Statement required of military Stores found in Mysoor.

¶9 We have the honor b
this dispatch to transmit the
Statement which you have required

¶6. No Remark.
¶7. Claims of Sir P. Todarde and General Sydenham.
¶8. No Remark.

¶10. These paragraphs do no
need any answer.

¶9. Unlicensed Visitors at the Valobs Durbar.

¶11 Our determination to
send to England all unlicensed Visit

at

at the Durbar of the Nabob will
continue to be enforced, notwithstand
:ing the late change in the Adminis
:tration of the Affairs of the Carnatic

50. Relative to Mr. C. Darkis Claim on the Nabob Amaut ul Umrah.

52 Your reply has been made known to Mr. Darke.

51. On the transfer of the Troops in Malabar to the authority of this government.

52 Votes of thanks to Genl. Abercrombie.

53. Major Macaulay's Appointment to Travancore noticed 54. 55, 56. No Remarks.

53 These paragraphs do not require any observation.

57. Respecting depredations on the Western frontier of the Masulipatam District.

54 A representation from the Collector at Masulipatam to the President at Hyderabad on the same subject of complaint, which has attracted the attention of your Hon
:able

Sent to Consult. 18th October 1800.

Honorable Court, has terminated in th
execution of two principal marauders
the command of the Nizam. –

58. No Remark.
59. Arrangements for Canara and Soonda approved.
60. Mudgherry & Vaiguis confinement.
61. Boundary dispute settled by Captain Symons.
62. late Vobobs conduct to Mr Saulsour.
63. Mr Gahagan.
64. Mr Johnsons case before the Company's Law Officers.
65. No Remark.

55. These paragraphs do not require any Reply.

Consult 18th Decr

56 Since the Date of our last dispatch, our President, in a minute which His Lordship recorded, acquainted us, that three of the Sons of the late Tippoo Sultaun, who had recently been removed to Vellore had attained the age

age at which it became proper for them, according to the Mahomedan Usages, to assume Seperate Establishments, and his Lordship in consequence proposed to fix from the Commencement of the year 1802 a Stipend for each of the three Princes Viz.t Nyaz Sahib, Subhan Sahib and Shroothra 57. Lord Clive observed that in considering the amount of the Seperate Stipends to be granted to the three Princes, the principles on which the Stipends of the four elder Sons were determined, did not appear applicable to the other branches of the late Sultan's Family. His Lordship added, that the Submission of those Sons, who were of an Age to have opposed themselves in Arms to the British Troops after the Capture of Seringapatam, being to a certain Extent founded on the Character of the Clemency and Liberality of the British Government, it became a measure of Wisdom not to disappoint expectations formed on that confidence the tranquil arrangement of the

affairs

Affairs of Mysoor was justly considered to be intimately connected with the early departure of these Princes from the Capital of their Father, and the assurance of a liberal provision for the support of their Dignity and personal comfort facilitated the early and peaceable Arrival of the four elder Princes at Vellore: their Stipend was therefore fixed at Rupees 50,000 each pr. Annum: in Conformity to the Spirit of the Communications made to them at Seringapatam.

58 Lord Clive further observed that the pretensions of the younger Sons of the late Sultan were referable to other grounds of Determination as the circumstances which attended their Submission were of a different discription, and did not involve Questions of political Expediency. They remained at Seringapatam in the enjoyment of their usual comfort until it suited the convenience of Government to remove them to Vellore, and when this took place no assurances were given to them incompatible

incompatible with a free Exercise of the dis-
cretion of this Government with respect to the
determination of the Amount of their Stipends
upon principles of Expediency.

[9] His Lordship added that from the
authority of Lieutenant Colonel Dallas, he was
warranted in asserting that the stipends grant
to the four elder Princes are considerably greate
than is necessary to the support of their respec
tive Establishments or to the indulgence of
very with compatible with their present Situa
tion. Under these Circumstances it was His
Lordships opinion that the Stipen to be in
future granted to the Sons of Tippoo Sultaun
should be fixed with reference to the amount
of their actual Wants, and to the state of the fun
appropriable to the Expences of the Family, and
that an allowance of 25000 Rupees per Annum
will not only enable the Princes to support
the Expence of their seperate Establishments,
but that such a Stipend will be consistent

with

with that Spirit of liberality and Dignity by which the conduct of the British Government towards the Family and Depindants of the l Tippoo Sultaun has been distinguished. It w also remarked by Lord Clive, that by a stat ment of the Fund (which he had before u it was demonstrated, that if proposed suff ent means of supporting the Stipends of al the Sons of Tippoo Sultaun according to the Rate of Calculation in the mean time, a Considerable Balance would continue in fa of the Fund, as all the Princes not included in this Arrangment were of very tinder Age.

60 Lord Clive proposed that the Stipend of Yassin Saheb, Soobhan Saheb, and Shookrullah be fixed at Rupees 25,000 pr. An num, and that in future the Stipends of the younger Princes be fixed at that Sum at the period of their attaining the age of 15 years the adoption of this principle being subject to the Confirmation of the Governor Genral

Council

61 His Lordship further mentioned his having been informed by Lieutenant Colonel Dallas that the Stipend fixed at present for Kerreem Saheb the Brother of Tippoo Sultaun was totally insufficient for the support of his necessary Expenses, and was incompatible with the rank of that Prince considered relatively with that of the Princes His Nephews, that the Stipend to Karim Saheb was paid at the sum of 3,000 Contera Pagodas more with reference to the supposed derangement of his mental Faculties than to considerations of his Rank, but it has since appeared that Kerreem Saheb is fully capable of appreciating the distinction and of expressing the Inconvenience he feels from the inadequacy of his stipend. Lord Clive in consequence proposed that from the 1st. January 1802 the Income of that Prince should be paid at Rupees 12,000 Pr. Annum an Augmentation, which while it satisfied his Expectation, would be

Compatible

Compatible with the state of the Fund.

62 Lord Clive also acquainted us with his having authorized Lieutenant Colonel Dallas to disburse some small sums, not exceeding four hundred Rupees for the purpose of defraying Expences for occasional Ceremonies conformable to the Mahomedan Religion of a nature involving Delicacy, and that these Expences when indispensibly necessary might be incurred --

3 We concurred in the opinions and recommendations of the President, and Orders were in Conformity dispatched to Lieutenant Colonel Dallas.--

4 Your Honorable Court has been pleased to direct the discontinuance of the Office of an Assistant Paymaster of Stipends to the families of the late Sultaums of Mysoor, and your directions are stated in terms so positive that We were desirous of carrying them into immediate effect, but our President having

Cons. 15 Dec.r 1800

made

made particular inquiries into the probable consequ
of the abolition of that Appointment, and into
means of providing for the satisfactory discharg
of its actual duties, laid before us, in a minut
recorded by His Lordship on the 15th. of Decembe
last, a Statement of facts which has decidedly
convinced us of the impracticability of discontin
uing the Appointment

15 If the Office of the Assistant
Paymaster of the Stipends had involved the perform
ance of no other duties than what the name implies,
it would have been our duty to have shown a strict
adherence to the letter of your orders, But when
your Honorable Court shall have fully learned
from the minute of our President the origin an
nature of this Trust; which require that it shal
be personally administered by a liberal Europe
on the impossibility of that personal attendance
on the part either of the President or of the Offic
commanding in Mysoor, when you shall perce
how essential its existence is to the comfort

of the numerous females, whom the chance of Wa
has placed under our protection, and how great
the individual appointment of Captain Marre
has contributed to mitigate their captivity, —
When you shall reflect on the probable policy
of endeavouring to secure a regular succession o
officers duly qualified to be entrusted with the
charge now held by Lieutenant Colonel Dalla
and in cases, where the military ranks of the
Assistant may not admit of his actual succe
to provide at least for the constant presence
with the captive Princes of a person familiar
with their language characters and habits, W
are confident that your Honorable Court will
be influenced by the same motives, which
have induced us to modify your orders an
that you will approve and adopt the modi
cation.

6. We have accordingly determin
ed to discontinue the Appointment of an
Assistant Paymaster of stipends to the famil

F

of the late Sultaun of Mysoor, but, inconformity to the suggestion of our President to unite it with the Office of Town Major at Vellore in the person of Captain Marriott, at the same time reappointing a Fort Adjutant to assist in the Military details. It is our intention to carry this arrangement into effect so soon as the remainder of the family shall have been removed into that fortress, which event, from the advanced state of the buildings preparing for their reception, is expected to take place in the month of May next, Requesting your particular attention to the minute of our President on the subject now before you, We beg leave to apprize your Honorable Court that We consider the present salary of Captain Marriott to be inadequate to the combined duties of his intended Office; We trust therefore that your Honorable Court will be induced to assign to him from the family fund, on which his allowances have hitherto been charged, a salary

suffficient

suffecient to compensate his services--

6 We have the honor to inform y
Honorable Court that the Vice President in Cou
Consult 7 December at Fort William has transmitted to us a Copy
the Treaty recently concluded with the Nabob
Oude, and that We have congratulated the Sup
Government on the success, which has attende
the Negotiations of Hes Excellency the Govern
General.

61 Your Honorable Court is w
acquainted with the importance attached to
Consult 27th October 1801 regular supply of the Subsidiary Funds at Hyder
In reply to a question submitted to us by th
Resident respecting the extent to which it migh
be convenient for us to honor his drafts for th
purpose, We requested him to avail himself
every opportunity of recruiting his treasury b
drawing bills on this Presidency, as it would
answer the double object of facilitating the c
of remittance by bills, and of preventing the
necessity of forwarding to Hyderabad the cum

G. M.

Spec

speece of the Northern Circars.

69. We have since however been informed of the little probability of any considerable demand for bills at Hyderabad either on the Presidency or even on Masulipatam; The treasury of the Resident will therefore continue to be replenished from the revenues of the Circars, until he shall be able to establish a communication with the principal Collector of the Ceded Districts, from the revenues of which the Stipends of the pensioners at Hyderabad and the expence of the subsidiary Force will be defrayed.

70 The operations against the rebellious polygars of Malabar and of the Southern provinces having been successfully terminated, We have apprized the Vice President in Council of this happy event in a dispatch, containing a succinct narrative of the progress and termination of those tumults; for which We refer you to our political Consultation of the 22d. of December last.

We

71 We have received from the Governor

Consult 24th November 1800

General the communication of the Appointment of Sir Home Popham to be the British Embassador to the states of Arabia, and of the authority granted to him by His Excellency to draw bills on this Presidency for the purpose of his mission: We have accordingly resolved that the drafts of Sir Home Popham shall be duly honored -

72 At our Consultation of the 2d. October last our President informed us of the desire of the Nabob Azeemul Dowlah to redeem the pledge of Chepauk by repaying the principal Sum of money, for which it had been mortgaged by His Highness predecessor.

73 The motives which actuated the conduct of the Nabob on this occasion appeared to us to be extremely commendable and calculated to prevent the Agitation of a delicate question, which the conduct of Omdut ul Omrah had already brought before the Supreme Court of Judicature We further considered the arrangement proposed

by

by the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah to be eligible with respect to the dignity and security of His Highness's own family, as well as of the family of the late Nabobs, We have accordingly assisted His Highness in carrying the arrangement into effect by instalments of His Highness's progressive share of the revenues of the Carnatic.

74 Your Honorable Court will observe by our minutes, to which We refer you that care has been used to prevent the Company from being liable to the discharge of those instalments in any other manner than by the proportion of the revenues of the Carnatic allotted by Treaty to the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah.

75 Your Honorable Court will have learned from our public Despatch of the 15th of October last the nature of the application which We had made to the judges for the purpose of excepting the precincts of the palace of Chepauk from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

76 At our political Consultation

of the 10th. of November last our President laid before us a letter which His Lordship had received from the Nabob, containing an earnest solicitation on the subject, and your Honorable Court will observe from the transaction described on our minutes, that it is highly expedient that some mode should be adopted for defining the rights of the Nabob, as a Sovereign Prince residing within the British territories. We could have wished to receive the sentiments of the judges on this case, but it is not unreasonable that they should be desirous of declining to give an extra judicial opinion on a point liable to be agitated before the Supreme Court.

77 By the existing treaties We are bound to acknowledge and to support the rights of the Nabob of Arcot as a Sovereign Prince; and the right of his Highness appears to stand on grounds not referable to public law and practice of European Nations, for the territories in which His Highness resides and over which the

jurisdiction

jurisdiction of the Supreme Court extends are held by a tenure, granted by the ancestors of His Highness, upon the principles of the laws of the Moghul Empire

78 We shall not fail of using all precautionary means of preventing the issue of such a question before a Court of Law, but as the last arrangement of the Affairs of the Carnatic will permanently fix the residence of the Nabob and of His Highness's family within the limits of the Supreme Court, it is important to the comfort of His Highness and of his family that some specific rule should be adopted for determining the merits of the case. The cession of the Carnatic to the Company being connected in the same treaty with the preservation of the sovereign rights of the Nabob, any violation of those rights / according to the received notions of Mahomedan Princes / might not be distinguished by the Powers of India from an encroachment on the public faith of the ties at any rate the difficulty of

conveying

conveying an adequate explanation of the operat
of the British Laws, under the Stated circumstan
might embarrass the attempt to prevent so unf
able an interpretation.

79 This question has been rendere
more immediately important to the Nabob Azim
ul Dowlah by the opportunity which it affords
to the disaffected members of Hes Highness's fam
to resist his authority as the constituted Head
the family, and to oppose an unprecedented
resistance to the powers of the Soubahdar of the
Carnatic

80 We are concerned to inform
you that the principal branches of the Nabob's
family have manifested, in a manner highly di
respectful to the British Government and entire
regardless of those motives of humanity and
magnanimity, which prevented the entire degrad
tion of the family, a decided hostility to the
Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah. The endeavours of Lord
Clive to conciliate a better disposition appear to
have

have been frustrated by the hopes encouraged by the discontented members of the family of an ultimate change of the late arrangement These expectations are obviously fomented by the arts of persons interested in the disunion of the family — and we regret sincerely that those princes should be so little disposed to consult the dignity and comfort of the family -

The subject of these dissentions is fully discussed in our Minutes noticed in the Margin, in which your Honorable Court will observe the grounds of dissatisfaction stated by the discontented members of the family, — the explanation of the principles of his conduct by the Nabob, and the observations of the whole tenor of those proceedings recorded by Lord Clive

Consult. 22d December 1801

82 Under the circumstances, which terminated in the Treaty of the Carnatic It is manifestly the duty of the British — Government to support in the most unequivocal manner the rights conferred on the —

Nabob

Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah, and to open any encou-
ragement to an expectation of change would
be equally inconsistant with the solemn pledge
of public faith, and injurious to the comfort
and happiness of the family. Lord Clive therefore
assures your Honorable Court that his Lordships
constant care will be directed to the suppression
of these fruitless hopes and to the maintenance
of the relations recently established with the
Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah.

8? The rights of the family being
obliterated by the act of Treachery it is no less
presumptuous than ungrateful in those prince
to oppose an arrangement executed for the
principal purpose of renewing its connection
with the Company, and its Rank in Hindostan,
and as your Honorable Court possess ample
testimony of the arts recurred to by the late
Omdut ul Omrah and His Highness's adviser
We have no doubt that you will be sufficiently
prepared to meet the endeavours of interested

persons

persons to calumniate the late arrangements

34 Lord Clive has the satisfaction of informing your Honorable Court, that His Lordship has had occasion to observe the greatest degree of moderation on the part of His Highness the Nabob, and abundant proof of his disposition to regulate his conduct upon principles conformable to his actual situation. The facts indeed stated in His Highness's letter of the 22d. January last afford the most satisfactory testimony of this disposition, and the refrainment of his Highness to possess himself of the property of his father, under all the circumstances of his elevation and power, leaves us no room to doubt the sincerity of his professed desire to acquire the affections of his family.

consult 22d January. C. C. N.2

35 At the same time that We shall decidedly support the rights of the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah, Lord Clive assures your Honorable Court that the strictest degree of care and vigilance shall be applied to the security and happiness of the descend-

-ents

discontented branches of the family. This assurance His Lordship offers with the more confidence from the ready disposition of the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah to accommodate His Highness's Conduct to the views and wishes of the British Government and We take this opportunity of expressing to your Honorable Court our satisfaction at this happy change in the temper of the House of Arcot, which, since the Treaty of the Carnatic, has been converted from a spirit of acrimonious complaint and embarrassing opposition to a cordial desire of cultivating the favorable opinion of the Government of Fort St. George, by discharging the duties of gratitude attachment and respect.

86. The Most Noble the Governor General having addressed a letter to the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah, recapitulating the principle of His Highness's elevation to the Musnud, congratulating His Highness on the event, and assuring him of the lasting support of the British Government both in England and in India;

to the end of year 1801

India, and having been pleased to direct this address
be presented to His Highness accompanied by
suitable presents on the part of His Excellency,
We have the honor to inform your Honorable Court
that We in consequence attended our President to the
palace of Chepauk for the purpose of delivering
to the Nabob the letter and the presents as
commanded by the Governor General, and that H
Highness has received them with every mark
of respect and satisfaction.

Consult 22d. June
Pt. Consult 2d.
February.

37. The receipt of the Most Noble
the Governor Generals letter is calculated to
suppress every doubt of the permanency of the
Treaty of the Carnatic, and this public decla-
ration of His Excellency's sentiments has tended
to compose to a considerable extent the anxiety
of the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah's mind. His
Highness anticipates from it the early arrival
of your confirmation of that treaty; and as the
event alone can suppress the hopes excited
and preserved by the discontented part of the

family

family. We trust that, in compassion for them as well as in consideration for the dignity of the Nabob, your Honorable Court will transmit us your sentiments on the treaty of the Carnat with every practicable degree of expedition.

33 We have the satisfaction of informing your Honorable Court that His Highness has received the congratulations of the Peishwa and of the Nizam on the occasion of his elevation to the Musnud: and the letters from those Princes have been entered on our Records.

Consult 17th Nov. 1801 Dº to. Con 21st Dº & CC Nº 68 for the year 1801

34 Having received from the Resident at Travancore an application on the part of the Rajah, requesting to be made acquainted with the Channel through which his stipulated annual payments were in future to be made to his immediate Superior Lord, We directed His Excellency to be informed that the Peishcush Nuzzeranahs and Nuzzers payable by His Excellency, were to be transmitted according to the

Consult 2 to 4th November 1801

the ancient usage to the Durbar of the Nabob of the Carnatic.

90 We have judged it to be proper to compliment the Nabob by relinquishing to His Highness, as appendages of sovereignty, the gardens of Sautghur, the palace and gardens at Trichinopo and sundry villages and other enams approp ated to religious purposes.

result 10th November.

91 For any further information on this subject, We have the honor to refer you to the lists of the Religious Appropriations delivered to us by the Nabob, and to our instructions to the Board of Revenue noticed in the Margin.

result 15th December.

92 We have issued orders to the Officer Commanding at Trichinopoly to afford protection to the family of Nuseur ul Mulk, the brother of the late Omdut ul Omrah, They appear to have been exposed to the insults, and menaces of the late servants of the Circar, who had grown clamorous for the discharge of their arrears of pay Your Honorable Court

will

will be pleased to learn that our protection has been extended to this family at the express desire of His Highness the Nabob.

93 On the 18th of December last our President communicated to us in Council an official letter from the Governor General, intimated to be recorded by His Lordship at a future period, containing His Excellencys directions for the appointment of Mr Webbe to succeed to Lieutenant Colonel Close in the Office of Resident at Mysoor.

94 Relying on Mr Webbes knowledge of the affairs of Mysoor and of the views of the Governor General with respect to that Government. We have deemed it to be superfluous to furnish him with any other orders or instructions, than those already contained on the Records of the Residency.—

95 In our last dispatch We had the honor to refer your Honorable Court to our Minutes for a description of the several

pecuniary

pecuniary claims on the late Nabob of the Carnatic, which had been submitted for our consideration subsequently to Her Highness's demise Among these We particularly observed two from Sir Paul Joddrell, the merits of which did not require to be proped on the notice of your Honorable Court.

Dft to Consults 11th Sept. 1801 P. 25th " —

96 Since the date of that dispatch We have received several other applications for which also We shall generally refer your Honorable Court to our Minutes noted in the Margin, We beg leave however particularly to mention that of Mr Maurice Fitzgerald, the confidential Physician of Her late Highness.

in. 27th Oct. 1801
" 17th Nov.
" 24th Nov. "
" 1st Dec. "
Dft to the end of the year 1801 by Consults 9 January 1802

97 In consideration of the circumstances stated in that Gentleman's application We should have felt a particular pleasure, if it had been practicable for us to have made a favorable exception of his claims, as well as those of Sir Paul Joddrell, from the general class of demands against the Nabob Amaut ul Omrah,

We

We were sensible that many of those circumstanc
had given to him an irresistible claim on the
justice and gratitude of that Prince; but the
demise of Hes Highness being necessarily follo
by a reference of the debt of Mr. Fitzgerald to
general classification of the debts due by His
Highness. We were, consistently with our forme
determination under the necessity of declining
to charge the Company with the liquidation of
these particular demands.

99 Hes Highness the Nabob Azi
Consult 2d October 1801. ul Dowlah has requested our leave to Appoint
Mr. Fitzgerald to be Hes Highness's personal
Physician on a yearly Salary of four thousand tw
hundred Pagodas, payable in quarterly instalm
from Hes Highness's fifth share of the Revenues
of the Carnatic.

99 In consequence of a representa
Consult 2d Feb. tion submitted to us by our President on the 2d
Instant from Sultan Mirza Mahomed Tajul
deen, a Member of the house of Timur. We have

in concert with His Highness the Nabob — admitted that Prince to be a pensioner on the Carnatic under the arrangement, communicated to the secret Committee in Our despa of the 1st. October last —

100 — His person would have been included in the first arrangement of the Stipendiary provision for the dependents of the late Governments, but the existence of his claim on the Carnatic was unknown at that period of time

101 — We have the honor to transm Statements of the principal sum due on the 12th. Instant to the Creditors of His Highness the Nabob and of His Excellency the late — Rajah of Tanjore.

102 — By this conveyance We — forward a Complete set of our Proceedings for the year 1801 together with the Booklenses

from

from 2d October 1801 to the 2d Instant

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs,
Your faithful
humble Servants.

Fort St. George
17th February 1802

(Signed) Clive
J. Stuart
Wm Petrie
M. Dick

To

To the Honorable the Court of Directors
of the Affairs of the Honorable the United
Company of Merchants of England
trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs.

Para 1 We had last the honor of addressing you on the 17th Ultimo. We have since received your Political Dispatch of the 9th September last, and shall have the honor to reply to it in the Public Department to which the subject of the Mysoor Survey has been entirely transferred.

2 We have the honor to inform you that our President has lately recorded the Minute of His Lordships separate official correspondence with the Most Noble the Governor Gener and with several of the subordinate Officers of the British Government in India, together with a Minute explaining its origin and nature and the different heads into which it has been divided For the reasons suggested by

our

our President We have directed all the papers
Consult 6th March recorded by His Lordship on the 5th Instant
to be transcribed apart from our Proceedings
and We shall have the honor to transmit a C
to your Honorable Court so soon as it can
be prepare

3. We beg leave to refer you to th
Con: 20th Feb: 1802 Minutes noted in the Margin for the further
D'to Con: 16th March. claims which have been presented to us against
D'to Con: 23d Do. the late Nabob of the Carnatic and His
Excellency the Rajah Amending--

4 We have also the honor to
Con: 20th Feb: refer you to our Proceedings which accompany
Do: 9th March this dispatch for the terms of an agreement
D'to Con 16th March. under which His Highness the Nabob
Azeem ul Dowlah has redeemed from the
Executors of Mr Antonio Debouza the Shady
Mahal and the Roshun Baugh. Houses which
had formerly belonged to His Highness's fat
but were mortgaged to Mr Debouza by the la
Amdut ul Amrah. With the exception of certain

Modificati

Modifications, which became necessary in consequence of the incumbrances already existing on Hes Highness's proportion of the Revenues of the Carnatic as settled by Treaty Your Honorable Court will observe that our engagement to discharge the amount of the pecuniary consideration for which the property in question has been redeemed is exactly similar to the one, which We had recently the honor to make known to you in the case of the Mortgage on the Palace of Chepauk –

5. Your Honorable Court will have learned from our minutes noted in the Margin that the dissatisfied members of Hes Highness's family had signified to the Nabob their resolution to quit the precincts of Chepauk, and they accordingly applied to the Right Honorable the Governor for a guard to escort them to the places where they respectively intended to fix their residence His Highness the Nabob having however intimated

th
4 March.

to those princes that the Females could not consist
ly with the Dignity of the Family be permitted
to seperate themselves from His Highness, as
the constituted Head of that Family, and farth
that His Highness could not permit the
treasure accumulated by his predecessors to b
surreptitiously conveyed from the Palace for
the purposes of individual Branches of the
Family His Lordship deemed it to be his Duty
on the principles already stated to your Hono
able Court to refrain from any farther corres:
pondence on that subject. —

6. We have the honor however
to inform your Honorable Court that those
persons of the Family, whom we have men
oned continue in the undisturbed posession
of their apartments in the palace of Chepauk
and we have every Reason to be satisfied that
their persons and Reputations are entirely saf
from any Indignity, if it should ever be the
intention of the present Nabob, which we are

convinced

convinced it is not to offer it —

7 Two applications have been receiv by the principal Collector in the Ceded Districts from a son of Purseram Bhow and from a supposed Military Officer of His Highness the Peshwa, requesting a free passage for their troops through the territory of the Company, for the purpose of contesting with each other the possession of the Province of Savenore The refusal of the Collector to admit the troops of either party without our previous sanction has of course received our approbation; We beg leave to refer you for particulars to the correspondence which has passed on the occasion and which We have communicated to the Resident at Poona and to His Excellency the Governor General.

mult 20th Febr
" 23d. —
" 9 March

8 We have the honor to transmit Statements of the Principal Sum due on the 23d. Instant to the Creditors of His Highness the Nabob and of His Excellency the late Rajah of Tanjore —

By this conveyance we forwar
the Broken Set of our Proceedings from 3d. Feb
to the 23d. Instant.

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs.
Your faithful
humble Servants.

Fort St. George
23d. March 1702

(Signed) Clive
I. Stuart
Wm. Petrie
M. Dick.

Do

To the Honorable the Court of Directors
of the Affairs of the Honorable the United
Company of Merchants of England
trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs.

Para 1 Our last Dispatch by the overland conveyance was dated the 3d. Ultimo of which We have now the honor to forward a Duplicate.

2 We are concerned to be under the necessity of reporting to your Honorable Court the death of Ally Hussein, the reputed Son of the late Nabob of the Carnatic who departed this life on the 6th. Ultimo.

3 We have the honor to enclose for the information of your Honorable Court the Copy of a dispatch which the Right Honorable Lord Clive transmitted on the occasion to the Most Noble the Governor General, and in addition to the circumstances mentioned in that dispatch We deem it proper to acquaint your Honorable

Court

Court, that the illness of Ally Hussein, commenced in the interior appartments of Sultana Nissa Begum his paternal Aunt, that he was not removed from those Appartments, until the State of his disorder had become desperate, and that the situation of the youngman appears to have been concealed, as well from his own Mother, as from the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah, and from ourselves on his arrival at his Mother's Palace from which he had been absent more than two Months, he was in a state of insensibility, and on the 3d Ultimo in the evening it was understood from rumour alone that Ally Hussein's illness was of a serious nature. On the Morning of the 5th Mr Horseman the Physician who is appointed to attend the Nabob and his Highness's family, was directed to endeavour to obtain admission, with a view to ascertain his actual situation, to administer such assistance as might be requisite, or to offer on the part of Lord Clive, such medical aid

as the young Man himself might desire. Dr. Anderson was named by some of his attendants and the supposed letter of ally Hussain containing a request to that effect was received about the same time that Mr. Foreman was making his report to Lord Clive.

On the receipt of that letter immediate orders were issued to the Physician General, for the purpose of his waiting on ally Hussain. The circumstances subsequent to Dr. Anderson's visit are sufficiently described in Lord Clives dispatch to the Governor General, to which We have the honor to refer you.-

By this dispatch We have also to communicate to your Honorable Court the death of Amersing, the deposed Rajah of Tanjore after an illness of short duration. He died on the 19th Ultimo, after having recommended his infant Son and family to the protection of the Company.

6. We are concerned to add that notwithstanding the precautions taken by the

Resident

Resident of Tanjore to dissuade the Sacrifice, two Widows of the deceased Rajah devoted themselves the Flames, at the funeral of that Prince.

7 It is our intention that the Sum of 25,000 Pagodas pr. Annum appropriated by Tre to the Support of Amerding, shall continue to be applied to that of his Son, and of his family; an arrangement which we doubt not will be conso mable to the Sentiments of your Honorable Cou

8. We have received from the Accountant General a Statement of the proba Receipts and disbursements of this Presidency, fo the year 1802/3; and have the satisfaction to observe that by the reduction of charge, and the Improvement of the Revenue, a very considerable Relief has been obtained to the Finances of Fort St. George. We trust therefore that as soon as the extraordinary Expences dependent upon a State of War, shall have ceased, and the Weight of the public Debt shall have been relieved, the resources of this Presidency after defraying

No charges will contribute substantive assistance to the Investment of the Honorable Company—

9 By the Statements in question it appears that the immediate augmentation of our resources is such as to diminish our Demand for external supply below the amount of the Investment, which We have been ordered by your Honorable Court, and by the Governor General in Council, to provide during the Season 1802/3—

10 In order however to meet all the Contingencies incidental to the Termination of the War with France, and to the extensive operations of the Troops recently employed in the suppression of internal Commotions, and in order also to afford a relief which we consider to be indispensably necessary to the Credit of the public Securities by the discharge of our 12 pr. Cent Debt, amounting to about Six Lacs of Pagodas, we have deemed it to be prudent to estimate the total Deficit of the funds requisite

for

for the purposes, and for the provision of the Inves
ment, at Twenty Lacs of Star Pagodas.

11 We have deemed to be consistu
with the considerations of prudence and Ocono
to endeavour at the commencement of the yea
to raise a Supply of Money adequate to the
total amount of our expected demands, and
we therefore publickly advertized for Proposal
for a Supply of 20 Lacks of Pagodas to be rais
by Bills on Bengal to the amount of 15 Lacs of
Pagodas and by the Issue of eight percent promis
sory Notes of this Government to the Amount
of five Lacs. Two Proposals were received one fro
the Commercial Houses who engaged for the
Loan of the Current year, and the other from the
British Bank at this Settlement, the former
having exceeded the offers of the British Bank
by one per cent on the Exchange of Bengal Bills,
and by 3/4 per cent on the Bonds demanded on
our 8 per cent Promissary Notes, the preference
has upon the Principles of public competition.

been

been given to the Latter.

12 We have been enabled by the arrangements to publish our intention of discharging in the course of the present month, the whole of the Company's 12 per cent Debt, an operation which is calculated to raise our Credit, and to reduce the rate of Interest at this Presidency.—

We have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Honorable Sirs.

Your faithful humble Servants

Fort St. George
3d. May 1802.

(Signed) Clive
I. Stuart
Wm. Petrie
M. Dick

To

To the Honorable Court of Directors
for the Affairs of the Honorable United
Company of Merchants of England
trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs,

Our last regular dispatch from
this Department was dated the 23d. March 180

2 The letter, which We had the
honor of dispatching to your Honorable Court overl
on the 3d. Instant, will have apprized you of th
death of Ally Hussein, the reputed son of the
late Nabob of the Carnatic, and of Amending
the deposed Rajah of Tanjore.

3 Mr. Duth having deemed it to
necessary for him to record a formal dissent
to the mode of that address, We have the honor
of referring you to our Minutes for the ground
of that Gentleman's objection, and for our separate
Minutes produced in consequence of his dissent—

Dr to Consult 4th May
Dr & Consult 11th May.

In conformity to the intention

expressed in our letter of the 8th Instant We have continued to the Son of Amer Sing the Stipend allotted by the Treaty of Tanjour for the support of that Prince, until the pleasure of the Governor General, under whose immediate authority the Treaty was negotiated, shall be received.

5 The dispatch, in which We have communicated our Resolution to his Excell in Council, will explain to your Honorable Court the principles, on which it has been framed and the Separate Minute, recorded by Mr Dick will apprize you of the grounds, on which it has experienced his opposition. To each of these documents We have the honor to refer you.

6 The Resident at Tanjour has received our commendation for his judicious and humane conduct during the illness and after the death of Amersing. We beg leave to attract your particular attention to his letter of the 20th Ultimo containing a detailed account of the circumstances attending the event of Amer Sing's

mult. 23 April
Pa 27th Do
" 13th May
" 20th Do

death

death, and particularly of the means adopte
under the authority of the British Government
to dessuade the sacrifice, made on that occasi
by the devotion of two of that Prince's consorts
the flames in conformity to the tenets of the
Hindoo Religion.

7 We have the satisfaction of
informing you, that arrangements have been
Con: 16th March. made for the immediate removal of the rema
D: 2 & 6 April. of the families of Hyder Ally and of Tippoo
Sultan into the buildings prepared for them a
Vellour.

We have the honor to apprize
that the Revenues of the Taaloohs of Hurryhur
Con: 25th April. Mycondah and Hullul, on account of the las
year, have been received from the Dewan of th
Rajah of Mysoor, according to the Arrangemen
by which those districts have been committe
to the temporary management of the Dewan,
and your Honorable Court will have the sa
faction of observing an augmintation of thos

revenues

revenues from pagodas 23,790.. 8.. 14 to Pagodas 32008.. 12.. 1.—

9 Our President in a general reply to several letters received from the Dewan has expressed his thanks to that Minister for his successful management of the districts, entrusted to his charge, and Hers Lordship took the same opportunity of signifying to the Dewan the Satisfaction, which has been expressed in recent dispatches from your Honorable Court, at the punctuality observed in the performance of the engagem subsisting between the Rajah of Mysoor and the Honorable Company.—

Cons 27th April

10 We take this opportunity of requainting your Honorable Court, that on the requisition of His Highness the Nizam a detachment, consisting of one Regiment of Cavalry and of three battalions, has been lately made from the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad, for the purpose of cooperating with His Highness's troops against the refractory Zemindar of

To Secret consult 27th April.

Sholapoor

Sholapoor –

11 We learn from the dispatches of the Resident, that the Prince Secundar Jah has been appointed to the command of this expedition; but We are happy to add, that H Highness appears to have received such instr tions, as may render his proceedings dependen on the judgement of the Officer Commanding t British troops, and that the contiguity of the intended scene of action to the city of Hydra diminishes the reluctance, which the Resid must naturally feel to the detachment of so considerable a part of the Subsidiary Force.

12 In our Political dispatch of the 23d. of March We had the honor to make known to you the applications which had be received by the principal Collector in the ceded Districts from certain Mahratta Chie for permission to march detachments of thei troops through the territories of the Company.

13 The reply from the Resident

at

at Poonah to the communication which was directed to be made to him on the subject, will explain to your Honorable Court the views and objects of those Chieftains, and the instructions of the Governor General in Council will inform you of the conduct, directed to be observed by this Government in the event of any similar application.

1st Consult. 13th April, 20th Do.

14 In conformity to those instructions, We have directed a positive refusal to be given to the request of Hurry Purseram, and We shall be prepared to comply with any regular application to the same effect on the part of Hes Highness the Peishwa, and to demand adequate security for the good conduct of his troops during their march through the British territories.

15 Your Honorable Court will have learned by despatches from the Governor in Council at Bombay the circumstance of the demand of that Government

23d April

on

on the Officer Commanding the British troops in garrison at Goa, to embark with the greater portion of his force for the service in Guzzerat. We have declared our approbation of that Office immediate compliance with the sudden requisition.

16 The Most Noble the Governor General, having deemed it to be proper that a Con 11th May commissioner should be appointed on the part of the British Government for the purpose of conducting the restitution of places in the Penin to the Governments of France and Holland, in consequence of the Treaty of peace, has been pleased to nominate Major General Brathwai to that Office and We have accordingly directed that Officer to be prepared to carry the instruc: tions of His Excellency into execution, on the arrival of the Definitive Treaty -

17 We have the satisfaction of remarking to your Honorable Court that Major General Brathwaite has been recommend

to

to the peculiar attention of the Governor General in Council on this important occasion by his — Characters and abilities through a long course of honorable Service —

13 His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General has transmitted to us a Copy of the Treaty of Commerce finally concluded — between the Honorable Company and His Highness the Soubahdar of the Dekhan on the 12th. Ultimo and ratified by His Excellency in Council on the 26th. Ultimo.

19 In obedience to the commands of His Excellency in Council We shall immediately issue the necessary orders for giving effect to the provisions of the Treaty and for the publication of such parts of it as may be requisite for the information of Merchants and Traders residing within the territories subject to the authority of this Government.

12 We shall also take into early consideration the nature of the regulations, — which

which it may be proper to prescribe for the establishment of a Commercial Factory at Masulipatam on the part of His Highness the Nizam in conformity to the Stipulations of the 1st. Article of the Treaty

21 While on the point of closing this dispatch to your Honorable Court We have had the Satisfaction of learning from the Resident at Hyderabad that the expedition on the Prince Secunder Jah has terminated without previous contest in the Submission of the Rajah of Sholapore to the Authority of His Highness the Nizam. The force assembled on this occasion will however remain a short time longer in the field for the purpose of reducing to obedience another powerful Zemindar on the banks of the Kistnah whose various aggressions have rendered him equally obnoxious to the Government at Hyderabad and to that of the Honorable Company.

We

22 We are happy to inform
your Honorable Court that this object
is expected to be speedily accomplished
and that in any event it is the determ
nation of the Resident to recal the
British troops into Cantonment
before the commencement of the
rainy season

23 We have the honor to
transmit Statements of the Principal
Sum due on the 27th. Instant to the
Creditors of His Highness the Nabob
and of His Excellency the late Rajah
of Tanjore -

24 By this conveyance we
forward the Broken Set of our
Proceeding

Proceedings from 27th March to the 22d Instant.

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs,
Your faithful
humble Servants.

Fort St. George
29th May 1802.

/Signed/ Clive
J. Stuart
Wm Petrie
M. Dick

To

To the Honorable the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the

East Indies

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 Our last dispatch from this Department was dated the 29th May last.

2 We have now the honor to reply to those of your Honorable Court under date the 23d Sept 1801 and the 12th of March 1802, the former of these was forwarded to Fort William from the Isle of France with the seal unbroken, and was transmitted to us on the 23d June last by the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

Reply to the letter dated the 23d of September 1801

Para 1 Date of last dispatch
2 No Remarks. } 3 Requires no Remarks.

3 Orders of the 31st of August 1796 respecting various practices directed to be enforced. } 4 The more recent instructions of your Honorable Court having dispensed with our observance of your orders under-

date

date the 31st of August 1796. It is unnec-
-essary for us to notice this paragraph.

4. No Remark.
5. of no Consequence.
6. No Remark.
7. Relative to the order for sending home Mr. T. Parry.

5. Require no Remark.

6. We beg leave to Represent to your Honorable Court, that when you were made acquainted with the Circumstances stated by Mr. Powney relative to the usurious transactions of Mr. Thomas Parry in the Province of Tinnevelly, you were put into poss-ession of all the information on the Subject which it was in the power of the Governor in Council to afford.

7. Not having any reason to disbelieve the Assertions of Mr. Powney as they affected Mr. Parry in his relation to the Company, the Governor in Council represented them as facts, referring your Honorable Court to the recorded evidence

evidence, on which that belief was grounde
If any doubt had been entertained of the
truth of those assertions, that doubt would
at the same time have been submitted
to the consideration of your Honorable
Court —

8 It was conceived that the
circumstances stated by Mr. Powney ha
impressed your Honorable Court with
the same conviction that had been produced
on the mind of the Governor in Council,
and in signifying to Mr. Parry that your
Honorable Court had ordered him to be
sent immediately to England, without
having required any further explanation
of his conduct, it was intended to intima
to Mr. Parry that your Honorable
Court were thoroughly satisfied of his
illicit dealings.

9 Still retaining our conviction
of the delinquency of Mr. Parry, We deem it

to

to be unnecessary to enter into a further investigation of the fact, especially after an interval of more than three years since the discovery, and under the changes which in that interval have taken place in the state of every native Power connected with the Government of Fort St. George.

8. Resolution on Mr. Watsons Claim on the Southern Polygars.
9. Sir P. Isaacs Claim on the Nabob Omdatul Omrah.
10. No Remark.
11. No Particular Remark.
12. Lieutenant Colonel Lindsays transactions with the late Nabob.
13 No Remark.
14 } No Particular
15 } Remark.
16 } No Particular
17 } Remark.
17 Lieutenant Colonel Dallas's Appointment to Vellore approved.
18 } No Particular
19 } Remarks.

10 These Paragraphs do not require any observation.

The

Lord Clives interference between the late Nabob and Mr Paulowe & Co notice also the defective state of the Country Correspondence

11 The letter of our President to the late Nabob of the Carnatic under date the 6th of January 1801 and the dispatch from this Department dated the 18th of March 1801 will have explained to the satisfaction of your Honorable Court the sole ground of His Lordships interference between Hers Highness and the House of Paulowe & Co, and replying in this place to the 9th & 10th paragraph of your letter under date the 12th of March last, We have the honor to acquaint you that on the same principles for the documents thereon mentioned not having been admitted on our Records.

12 We are not aware of the defective state of the "Country Correspondence" as represented in the paragraph more immediately the subject of

consideration

consideration, the request however that in all future cases the supposed omissions may be specified, in order that we may furnish the requisite explanation.

21. Appointment of a Collector of the Western Pollams approved. 22. No Remarks. 23 Conclusion. 24 Conduct of Amenbury.	13	Need no Remarks.
5 Redemption of the Tanjore Villages approved. 6. No Particular Remarks.	11	Need no Remarks.
7. Commercial Treaty with the Nizam.	15	We have recently apprized your Honorable Court of the conclusion of the Treaty mentioned in this paragraph and of the instructions which had in consequence been furnished to us by the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

We

16 We have since submitted to Your
Excellency in Council the plan proposed by
your Board of Revenue at this Presidency
for Collecting the duties, described in the
7th Article of the Treaty, in the territories
of either state, together with our sentiments
on the nature and extent of the controul
which we would recommend to be
established over the Nizam's factory at
Masulipatam for the purpose of securing
the orderly conduct of its inhabitants, and
the confidence of the foreign Trader We
beg leave to refer you to our minutes
noted in the margin as well for these
sentiments as for a Proclamation lately
published by His Highness the Nizam,
in conformity to the provisions of the
Treaty.

Letter from Board of Revenue
Board Revenue consultation 7th August

consult 31st August
to Consult 7th Sept.
to Do 23rd Sept.

23. Vincent Rous-
17. Needs no Remark

29 Pondicherry Despatches.
18 The conclusion of Peace with
France, and our hourly expectation of
being

being furnished with specific instruc-
tions for carrying into effect the definc
tive arrangements depending with the
Power, appear to render it unnecessary
for us to notice at present the subject
of these Orders.

30. Channiah's return to Tanjour Canc-
lomes. 19 Needs no Remark.

Reply to the letter dated the 12th March 180.

Par. 1. Date of last Dispatch 2. No Remarth. 20. Need no Remarth

3. Dispenses with an oath in cases of suspected enemy. 21. We shall avail ourselves of the discretionary power given to us in this paragraph, whenever circumstan
may require it.

4. No Remarth. 22. Needs no Remarth.

5. Approbation of the Rajah of Tanjour and promise of two Stallions. 23. Our President has com-
municated to the Rajah of Tanjour the resolution of your Honorable Court,

and

...as His Excellency has expressed his acknowledgements in a suitable reply.

6. No Remarks.
7 Conclusion
8. No Remarks — 6 to 8 — Need no Remarks.

9. 10. Mr. Lautour & Co's Claims on the late Nabob. — 9 to 10 — Already Answered.

11 No Remarks
12 Sir P. Jodrell
13 No Remarks.
14 Commercial Treaty with the Nizam. — 11 to 14 — Need no Remarks.

15 on the payment of the Subsidiary Force & on the receipts and disbursements on account of the Ceded Districts. — 15 — Presuming that the information required by your Honorable Court in this paragraph may be furnished in more satisfactory manner from Fort William than from this Presidency, We have communicated the purport of the enquiry to the most noble the Governor General in Council; and for the purpose of enabling the Governor General in Council to comply with your orders, We directed the Statements to be prepared

whi

which appear to be necessary to be fu
nished from this Presidency.

16. No Remark. 28. Needs no Remark

17. Approbation of Major Munro's appointment. & Special directions for the Choice of Revenue Servants. 29. The Strictest attention will be paid to the instructions contained in this paragraph.

2. College at Fort William. Report of the Committee of Reform in regard to the young Civilians. 30 The Governor-General in Council has already given directions t this Government, in conformity to the resolution of your Honorable Court fo detaining at Fort St. George the Writers appointed to its Establishment. The concluding part of this paragraph will be the subject of future consid ation.

19. Bandillie on the Tumbudrra. Reliance on the force in the ceded Districts. 31. The confidence expressed by your Honorable Court has been proved to have been well founded. The Ceded

Districts

Districts are in a state of perfect tranquility.

20. No Remark. 32. Needs no Remark.

21 On the supply of Sandal Wood from Mysore. 33 The wishes of your Honorable Court have been signified to the President in Mysoor.

22. On the pensions allowed to the families of Tippoo Sultan's dependants. 34 These Sentiments of your Honorable Court shall receive due attention.

23. Resolution in regard to the Continuance of Commeer ul deens pension to his grand Son. 35. These instructions will be carefully observed, when the case shall occur, to which they are directed.

24 On Rajah Rhagotum Rao's pilgrimage to Tripitty. 36. We can assure your Honorable Court that your apprehensions respecting this mission had not a very serious foundation The General account of this Presidency, transmitted to England, will make known to you the Amount of the expense

expense.

6 On the expense attending Mr. Webbe's proposed embassy to Poonah

37 Being entirely ignorant of the Reports alluded to in this paragraph and unprepared to consider them as the grounds of public deliberation, We are concerned that it is not in our power to satisfy the doubts of your Honorable Court.

38 We beg leave however to refer you to the public Accounts of this Presidency, as they contain the exact Amount of the disbursements made on Account of the proposed embassy of Mr. Webbe, and our President desires to add that it is consistent with his Lordship's knowledge and belief, that, independently of the expenses defrayed by the Honorable Company, Mr. Webbe's equipment was attended with a considerable loss of money to himself.

The

Statements of expence incurred on account of Prisoners of War required.

39. The Statements required in this paragraph have been prepared by the Military Auditor General and are transmitted to your Honorable Court by the present opportunity from the Military Department.

Lady Campbell's Division. No Remarks.

40. These paragraphs do not require to be noticed.

41. We have the honor to refer your Honorable Court to the minutes noted in the Margin for all the Claim which have been submitted to us since 23d. March last against the late Nabob of the Carnatic.

42. Among these your Honora Court will observe the application of Mr. A. Johnston to an adjustment of his father's claims on the Carnatic, on the ground on which it has pleased your Honora

39 to Consult 18th. Jan
Consult: 20th. July

Honorable Court to admit the claims of Messrs. Colt Baker & Co on the revenues of Tanjore to be adjusted. That part of Mr. Johnston's claim, which relates to the immediate demands of his father on the Company, on account of grain furnished to the Army in 1790, has been fully explained to you in our proceedings in the judicial Department upon the subject of the suit, instituted by Mr. Johnston against the Company in the late Court of Recorder.

13 How far the recent change of circumstances in the Carnatic may affect the ground on which that question appeared to stand during the life of Omdut ul Omrah; or how far the remaining demands of Mr. Johnston against His Highness may differ from the unregistered debts of that Prince, It is neither competent nor necessary for us to discuss; but in directing your attention to Mr. Johnston's letter cited in the margin, We have no doubt that his statement of the case will recommend itself to your notice

Consult. 20th July.

in

in the degree, to which it may appear to deserve your attention

4th The Most Noble the Governor General in Council having received from Mr. Alexr. Binny a memorial of his Claims on the late Nabob of the Carnatic, as the public Agent of His Highness at Fort William was pleased to require from us whatever information We might be able to supply both in respect to the correctness of Mr. Binny's Statement, and to the propriety of his conduct, while residing at Madras in the service of the Nabobs Mahamed Ally and Omdut ul Amrah.

recd 22d June

5th Our opinion, as far as circumstances had enabled us to form a judgement on either of these points, was not by any means unfavorable to Mr. Binny but the Governor General in Council having signified his intention of submitting the memorial of this Gentleman to the Consideration of your Honorable Court, it will be needless to offer in this place any detailed observations in regard to the merits of the claim We however repeat

to

to your Honorable Court the declaration, which we have stated to His Excellency, that however favorably We may conceive of the pretensions of Mr. Binny, We cannot but consider those of Sir P. Saddell and of Mr. Maurice Fitzgerald to be claims of a superior degree We refer you to the records for the ground on which We have stated this Opinion.

Consult. 22d June & former dispatches

16. Our Minutes noted in the margin will acquaint your Honorable Court with the terms on which His Highness the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah has redeemed from Mr. Lautour and Co. the Mortgage on the house and Gardens of Mapthus Khan, your Honorable Court will remember our anxiety on the subject of these tenements at the time when the Mortgagees were preparing to maintain by legal process their several claims against His Highness the late Amdut ul Omrah and to acquire possession of the premises in question by a forcible ejectment of some of the female part of the late Nabob Wallajah's family. We have therefore great reason to be pleased with an arrangement, by which

Consult. 3d Jany. & 16 & 22d & 29th Do.

the

the possible necessity of our future interference has been happily superseded.

17. The proportion of the revenues of the Carnatic, settled by Treaty on His Highness the Nabob, and the annual adjustment of His Highness's account with the Honorable Company, having been prepared to the 12th of July last are transmitted with this dispatch for the information of your Honorable Court.

18 By these your Honorable Court will have the satisfaction of perceiving that the flourishing state of the Carnatic under the management of the Company has enabled the Nabob to liquidate the instalments due on account of all Mortgages relinquished to His Highness, in conformity to his engagements with the respective Mortgagees; and that a considerable balance remains in favor of His Highness after the discharge of those demands.

19 We have the honor to inform your Honorable Court that those demands have been

been discharged in Eight per Cent promissory n
of this Government.

50 Your Honorable Court will h
been apprized by our letter of the 17th of February
last, and by our proceedings which accompanied
that dispatch of the progress, which we had mad
towards the liquidation of the three claims on H
Excellency the late Rajah of Tanjore, specified in
your letter of the 16th of June 1801.

51 At the close of the last financia
year a Statement was submitted to us by the
Account General, exhibiting a deficiency of 3,56,51
Pagodas in the funds appropriated by your Hond
Court for the discharge of these debts, and the sum
of 5,31,865 appears by the calculation of the Accoun
tant General to be the estimated deficiency of the
Current year.

Consult 6th June
28th Sept.

52 The attention of your Honorable
Court will naturally be directed to the Report
of the Accountant General noted in the margin
and to the accompanying Statements and Estimates.

Consult: 28th Sept.
Consult 16th June.

Under

Under the system of management introduced into the Tanjour Country the Revenue has been extremely productive, but at the close of the Fusly year 1210 grain to the Amount of Pagodas 6,19,298.- being the Government Share of the revenue remained unsold. the deficiency of realized revenue within that year has been supplied by the actual sale of grain in the subsequent year; but the first deficiency combined with the impossibility of selling off all the grain of a season within the period of the year will probably always leave a considerable quantity of grain on hand, as long as the present System of Management continues and renders it indispensably necessary to settle the claims of the private Creditors upon on Adjustm of the balance of preceding years: although, by inverting the order of Accounts and referring back the actual sale of grain to the Seasons for which it is collected, a surplus might be found appropriable to the liquidation of the private debts yet the adoption of that mode would create a

positive

positive deficiency of our pecuniary resources, by applying a proportion of them to the immediate liquidation of balances of former years, on the presumption that the grain on hand, being the produce of subsequent seasons, is an immediate and available resource; That the grain on hand is not a resource of Government immediately available is proved by the prolongation of the sales of preceding seasons into subsequent seasons We therefore think, that the payment of the Surplus for the private debts must depend on the settlement of the Account of balances, until the Land tax of the Tanjore Country shall be settled on the principle introduced into other parts of these dominions -

5th We have stated the question in the abstract from, being unable to enter into a fuller explanation, from the deficient state of information from the Revenue Department We have only recently received the Report of that Board on the revenues of Tanjore for the year 1800/1; but have yet received no communication respecting those of the year 1801/2.

We

We shall hereafter resume the Subject of this explanation in our revenue dispatches, with the view of affording every practicable aid in assisting your judgement; and in the meantime it is not our intention to make any further dividends to the private creditors, unless an actual surplus of realized revenues shall appear to be appropriable to that purpose upon the Settlement of the account of balance due from the Tanjore Country to the Company.

55 Availing ourselves of the permission conveyed to us in your letter of the 10th of June 1801 We have appointed a Committee for the purpose of investigating the demands of the remaining Creditors. This appointment has been made publick for the information of the Claimants, and We beg leave to refer you to our Minutes for the instruction which have been furnished to the Committee.

M. 19th June. M. 21st Sept.

56 In our dispatches of the 3d & 29th May last We had the honor to apprize your Honble Court of our resolution subject to the approbation of the Governor General in Council, for continuing to

4

the Son of the late Rajah Amerding the same allow
: ance that had been granted for the maintenance of
the father, and of the family. We have now the honor
to inform you that this Arrangement has been
intirely approved, by His Excellency in Council

57 The Resolution of the British
Government has in consequence been communicated
to the Rajah of Tanjour and to the family of
Amerding in a manner suited to the consideration
on which it had been founded: By the former the
communication has been received with expressions
of satisfaction and the latter have acknowledged
the munificence of the company with respectful
gratitude.

Consult. 16th. Sept.r
24th. Consult. 29th. Do.

58 At our Consultation of the 20th.
of July our President laid before us three letters
from the Resident at Tanjour on the subject of
a misunderstanding which had taken place
between the Rajah Sherfoge and Dettage Appa
the Principal Minister and Assessor of His
Excellency.

The

59 The origin and progress of this con
are detailed in the dispatches of the Resident, by which
we observe it to have been principally caused by the
intrigues of designing persons, at the Durbar, who
appear to have been actuated by Malevolence to —
Dillaje and by the desire of supplanting him in
the favor of their Master.

60 For our instructions We beg leave
to refer your Honorable Court to our Minutes noted
in the Margin: they were founded on the known —
Attachment of the Minister to the united interests
of the Rajah and the Company, but at the same time
were strongly qualified by the consideration, that the
engagements, established between the Company and
the Rajah, afforded no grounds for direct interference
on the part of the Governor in Council in the internal
administration of His Excellency's affairs.

Consult 20th July
& Consult 4th Sept.

61 Our object in stating the case to
your Honorable Court is to apprize you of a material
change of sentiments in an ally, whose conduct in
general is of importance to the Company.

The

62 The Rajah of Tanjour, having in consequence of representations from the Court of Poona expressed his desire to send to the Peshwa, with a letter of ceremony, the presents usually Consult 13th July. delivered to that prince by the Rajahs of Tanjour on on their accession to the musnud of their ancestors We acquiesced in the wishes of His Excellency.

63 Since the restoration of Tranquebar to the Crown of Denmark, the particulars of which We shall have the honor to communicate to you by this Dispatch, the Rajah of Tanjour has applied Consult 31st August. to us thro' the Resident for the arrears of Peishcush due to His Excellency from the Dance during the time that Settlement was subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George; but the Arrangements connected with the restitution having precluded the possibility of our compliance with the demand, We have signified to His Excellency the necessity of his preferring it in the usual manner to the Danish Government.

We

64 We have derived great satisfaction from a communication recently made to us by the Resident in Mysoor that the Dewan Purniah, feeling the importance and utility of securing at all times a safe passage over the Cavery, had proposed to construct a bridge for that purpose, and that while the mutual convenience of both states required that the intended bridge should be connected with the Island of Seringapat the whole expence of the undertaking was to be defrayed by the Government of the Rajah.

Consult 31st Aug.t

65 We have frequently had occasion to observe the liberal policy of the Dewan in his application of the resources of Mysoor to the most beneficial public purposes in a manner conformable to the spirit of the engagements established between the Rajah and the Honorable Company: But We have particular pleasure in requesting the attention of your Honorable Court to the facility which will be

afforded

afforded as well to the internal commerce of the country as to our future Military operations by the present effort of the Dewan's wisdom and liberality, and We are satisfied that your Honorable Court will be sensible of the compliment intended to be paid to the British Government by the dedication of the proposed Bridge to it's principal representative in India, the Most Noble Marquis Wellesley.

66 Sufficient experience having proved the palace of the Lall Baugh on the Island of Seringapatam unfit to be ..... inhabited in consequence of the extreme unhealthiness of it's situation, and the building being inapplicable to any public purpose, We have been under the necessity of directing it to be demolished and it's materials to be disposed of in the most advantageous manner.

Consult 13th June The palace of the Lall Baugh having been appropriated for the dwelling of the Resident in Mysoor, it became necessary that another house should be provided for his habitation. We have accordingly resolved that a new building shall be erected for this purpose on some healthy spot in the Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood of the City of Mysoor

67 The Resident has been instructed to submit to us a plan and estimate for the proposed building, which We shall hereafter have the honor of Communicating to your Honorable Court.

68 The Principal Collector of the ceded Districts, in the course of his Arrangements for determining the revenues of the Polygars with the particulars of which your Honorable Court will be duly made acquainted in our Dispatches from the Revenue Department, apprized us of a difficulty which had opposed itself to his intended settlement with the Polygar of Punganoor, in consequence of that Chief being at the same time a tributary of the Rajah of Mysoor and a Subject of the Honorable Company.

Consult. 13th. July

69 We have therefore instructed the Resident in Mysoor to make a temporary Arrangement with the Dewan of His Highness the Rajah for transferring the Polygar to the entire Authority of this Government, until the division of the conquered territories shall have been finally adjusted with His

Consult 13th. July
Pt/o Consult. 2d Augt.
Do. 24th Do.

His Highness by His Excellency the Governor General, t
whom the difficulty in question had been already sta
in the separate dispatches of Our President.

70 Having been enabled by the Principal collect
of the Ceded Districts to ascertain the Amount of
revenue collected by His Highness the Nizam's Officers,
subsequently to the period, stipulated by Treaty for the
transfer of the revenues to the Honorable Company,
We transmitted the necessary information and documen
to the Resident at Hyderabad, in order that the
amount, being star Pagodas 31,452, might be demande
from the Government of His Highness.

D.to to Political Consult 24th August.

71 The Resident having informed us in rep
that although the documents transmitted to him were
sufficient to justify the claim, yet fearing, that, if
preferred, it would produce a demand on the part
of the Nizam for the Completion of the Subsidiary force
he had delayed to bring it under the notice of His
Highness's Ministers, until we should be prepared
for such application; We recommended an immedi
: ate reference to the Supreme Authority at Fort William,
in the event of his entertaining any apprehension that

Consult 10th September.

the

the question would lead to the discussion of matters unconnected with the revenues of the Ceded Districts. We at the same time submitted the whole of the correspondence on the Subject to His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Vide Consult. 21st September.

T2 Consistently with the expectation, which our late dispatches encouraged you to entertain, We have now the satisfaction of informing your Honorable Court that the detachment equipped at Hyderabad against the Zumindar of Kholapore was recalled by the Resident previously to the commencement of the rains; the approach of the wet season not having allowed any Operations in the field against the other refractory Chieftain, whom it was intended to have reduced to order. The attention of the Government at Hyderabad is at present directed to the Suppression of certain insurrections in Raichor and in consequence of an application from the Resident for that purpose, a small body of troops is held in readiness to be detached from the Ceded Districts to cooperate with the forces of the Nizam, in conformity to the engagements, established

Consult 31st August.

established between His Highness and the Hon.
ble Company.-

73 We have before stated to your Honorable Court the line of Conduct which the Governor General had directed us to observe in the event of applications being made by the Peshwa, by the tributaries of His Highness for permission to march their troops through the territories of the Company We have not received any subsequent intelligence of the movement of the part contending in the province of Savanore, but the Officer Commanding the forces in the Ceded Districts is sufficiently prepared to resent an aggression on the frontier, and an adequate security for the orderly conduct of the Peshwa's troops in the event of a regular application for their passage through the districts has been suggested by the principal Collector and communicated to the Resident at Poona.

74 In the meantime a circumstance occurred, which rendered us desirous of obtaining that indulgence from the Peshwa for which

We were expecting to receive an application from
His Highness. A refractory Polygar proscribed from
the Ceded Districts having escaped into the
Mharatta country, an Amildar belonging to the
Principal Collector at the head of three hundred
Consult 8th June. Peons followed the fugitive, and traced him to
a small fort at a short distance beyond the
boundary. An attempt to seize him, and a
demand for his delivery having proved equally
ineffectual, the Principal Collector apprized us
of the circumstance, in order that we might
apply to the Court of Poonah for permission to
move some troops towards the place and enforce
the surrender of the Polygar.

75 We accordingly requested the
Consult 9th June. Resident at that Court to make the application
if compatible with the more important objects
of his embassy: and adverting to the spirit of
the instructions, with which We ourselves had lee
recently furnished by the Governor General, We
expressed our desire to the Principal Collector,
that, without the Peshwa's previous permission, his

people

people should be directed to abstain from again attempting the forcible seizure of any Criminal who should fly for refuge into the Mharatta territory.

76 The Resident at Poonah has since since apprized us of His Highness the Peshwa having addressed an order to the Killadar of the fort for the surrender of the fugitive, consenting at the same time that a detachment from the Ceded Districts should be employed, if necessary, to enforce obedience to His Highness's commands. A Detachment moved accordingly but before it could reach the Fort, the Polygar had effected his escape, our troops in consequence immediately repassed the boundary.

Pt to Consult 20th July.

77 On the 31st of August last the death of His Excellency Hajee Khaulul Khan, late Envoy to the British Government in India from His Majesty the King of Persia, was notified to us by the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

78 In obedience to the commands of the Supreme Government, We have publicly testified our regret for the death of the Ambassador, and Copies

of

Consult 31st August

of the Governor Generals address to his surviving relations and dependents have been circulated by our orders through all the Countries subject to our control or influence in the Peninsula of India.

79 We have the honor to inform your Honorable Court that in conformity to instructions from the Governor General in Council, the Judge Advocate General of this Presidency has proceeded to Bombay for the purpose of conducting any Military prosecutions, which it may be necessary to institute in consequence of the late lamentable transaction at that Settlement The reasons which have induced His Excellency in Council to employ Captain Leith on this special duty are highly creditable to the talents and character of that Officer.

Consult 7 Sept.
Mr Consult 10th Sept.
Mr Consult 21st Sept.

80 We have the honor to transmit Statements of the principal sums due on the 13th Instant to the Creditors of the late Nabob of the Carnatic and of the late Rajah of Tanjore.

81 We have also the honor to transmit a Statement of the sums due to the Gentlemen whose claims on the late Rajah of Tanjore have been

acknowledged

Acknowledged under your orders of the 10th of June 180

12 By this dispatch We forward to your Honorable Court copies of the Separate Correspondence of the Right Honorable the Governor, recorded by His Lordship in this Department on the 5th of March last

13 By this conveyance We forward the Broken Set of Our Proceedings from 25th May to the 8th Instant.

We have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Honorable Sirs

Your faithful humble Servants

(Signed) Clive
J Stuart
Wm Petrie
M. Dick

Fort St. George
20th October 1802.

Examined

To the Honorable the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the Honorable United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 In our Military Letter of the 15th October 1801. We informed your Honorable Court that Lieutenant Colonel Mandeville of our Artillery having been convicted of embezzlement of the Public Stores had been Adjudged by the Sentence of a General Court Martial to be dismissed from the Service of the Honorable Company and had been Cashiered accordingly.—

2 Conformably to the general directions of your Honorable Court, so frequently and so earnestly repeated for our guidance, we issued our Orders to Mr. Mandeville to proceed to England in the month of February, but in compliance with his Request We extended our Permission for his Continuance in India to the period of dispatching the last Ships, when we renewed our Orders for his departure and directed him to embark as a Chaster party passenger on board the Honorable Company's Ship Bengal.—

3 In the interval between his receipt of these orders and the time prescribed for his embarkation

Mr.

Mr Mandeville absconded from Madras, and being apprehended was sent back to the Presidency, but previously to his return the Bengal had proceeded to Columbo, and every Ship destined for England had departed from the roads.—

4 The Honorable Company's Ship Britannia however having returned for the purpose of receiving her dispatches, We embarked Mr. Mandeville as a Charter party passenger on board that Vessel.—

5 We are concerned to inform your Honorable Court that notwithstanding our anxiety to execute your orders in a manner conformable to the Law, Mr. Mandeville is again at Liberty in the territories of the Honorable Company, having been relanded from the Britannia under the Authority of a writ of Habeas Corpus issued by one of His Majesty's Justices in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras by whose interference our Resolution of sending Mr. Mandeville to England in obedience to your Orders and Conformably to the Law has been completely frustrated.—

We shall have the honor of transmitting to you the papers connected with this subject so soon as

as they can be prepared on the mean time we have
considered it our duty to make known to your
Honorable Court by the earliest opportunity the
actual occurrence of an event, which in its
Consequence is capable of producing embarrasments
extremely injurious to the Administration of your
Affairs.

We have the honor to be
with greatest Respect

Honorable Sirs

Your faithful
humble Servants.

(Signed) Clive
Stuart
Wm. Petrie
H. Dick

Fort St. George
14th November 1802

Examined

To the Honorable the Court of Directors
for the Affairs of the Honorable the United
Company of Merchants of England trading
to the East Indies.

Honorable Sirs,

Para 1 We address your Honorable Court
on a Subject of considerable importance to the execu
Administration of Government with respect to the
powers exercised by the Supreme Court at this Presid

2 The facts of the case are these 1st Mr
Mandeville late a Lieutenant Colonel of your ser
Artillery having been Cashiered by the Sentence of a
Court Martial had been furnished with Official
notice to Embark for Europe: 2d at his Request the
time of departure Specified in the first Notice was
prolonged by us for the Convenience of his private affai

3d When the period of embarkation approached Mr
Mandeville applied for a farther prolongation of
his departure which was refused. 4th Instead of
embarking according to these Notices Mr Mandevill
absconded 5th but being apprehended was embarked

under

under a Military guard on one of your Ships
C^a at this stage of the affair one of the Judges of the
Supreme Court granted a writ of Habeas Corpus ad
Subjiciendum by the operation of which M^r Mandivie
has been removed from the Ship, released from
Custody and is still in India.—

3 By the act of 33^d Geo Cap. 52 Sect 131
it is made unlawful for unlicenced persons to be
within the limits of the Company's trade. by Sect 134
persons dismissed from the Service of the Company
are made liable to the penalties of having traded
unlawfully, and by Sect 133 it is enacted "that the
powers and Authorities hereby given to the said
Company of taking Arresting, Seizing removing or
sending to England any such person or persons as
aforesaid shall and may be enforced and put in
execution in the name of the said Company by the
Order and Authority of the Governor in Council of Fort
St George".

4- It is unnecessary to recite the numerous
Orders of your Honorable Court for sending to Europe
all such persons as may resign, or be dismissed

from

from the Honorable Company's Service they have often been repeated and are sufficiently known (But we Request your attention to a General Order published to the Army on the 8th January 1800 which rendered our intention of sending Cashiered Officers to Europe a matter of public Notoriety in India.

5 The Sentence of the Court Martial by which Wm Mandeville was dismissed from the Service of the Company was published by the Commander in Chief on the 25th September 1801; and his Actual dismission from the Service was published

y 30th Sept by us on the 30th day of the same month. On that day therefore Wm Mandeville was an unlicenced person within the Statute of the 33 of his present Majesty and liable to be seized and sent to England by the Authority of the Governor in Council ...

6 Independently of the General Notification

Vide 8th Jany 1800 which we had published of our intention to send to England all dismissed Officers in conformity to Law

See Letter to the Secretary Major dated 3d February and Letter to Mr Cowell 5th February 1802 and to your Orders Wm Mandeville was in a particular manner warned by Letter dated 3d February last to embark for England but on a Representation of

inconveniences

inconvenience to his personal Affairs received through
the Saumarez Major he was permitted to remain in India
until the month of October 1802 when the period of the
embarkation so extended approached Mr. Mandeville was
again warned by Letter bearing date the 12th October last
to embark on the Honorable Company's Ship Bengal
and in the confident expectation of his obeying that
notice his name was included in the list of Charter
Party passengers on that Ship In the interval between
the receipt of this warning and of the Sailing of the
Bengal Mr. Mandeville availing himself of the
indulgent mode of his treatment Subsequently to his
dismission absconded from the Residency and avoided
to embark on the Bengal Subsequently to the
departure of the Bengal Mr. Mandeville was
apprehended in his way to Pulicat one of the
Settlements about to be restored to the Batavian
Republic and was embarked by our Authority under
Military Custody on the Honorable Company's Ship
Britannia.

By this recapitulation it appears that
due Notice had been given to Mr. Mandeville to
embark for Europe; that the time allowed to him for
that

See Letter from the Saumarez Major dated 5th Feby Vide Dy to Mysore 15th 1802

See Letter to the Saumarez Major dated 10th Feby Vide Dy to Mysore 1st February

See List of Charter Party passengers per Ship Bengal

See Letter from Do to the Saumarez Major dated 28 October 1802 Vide Public Cons. 29th October 1802

To the Commanders of the Ships Britannia 25th October Vide public Cons.

that purpose being more than thirteen months was reasonable, that the extension of his license to remain in India was liberal, that the entire freedom allowed to him during his residence at the Presidency was indulgent, that his abuse of that indulgence enabled him to abscond, that it became consequently impossible to trust him without restraint, that the use of a Military guard to enforce his confinement was rendered unavoidable by his own deed, and that the Officers employed for that purpose were furnished with full and sufficient authority by the Governor in Council.—

8 From the whole we infer that Mr Mandeville was a person liable to be arrested and sent to England and that the means and mode adopted by us for the purpose of Arresting and sending him to England were lawful.—

9 During the time Mr. Mandeville was under the custody of the guard and was actually confronting the Honorable Sir Henry Gueldon one of the puisne Judges of the Supreme Court granted a writ of Habeas Corpus. it being vacation time, to

bring

vide letter and enclosure from Captain Burrow to Sir 25 October 1802 Pub. Com. 29th October 1802

bring up the body of W. Mandeville The writ have been served on the Officer Commanding the Ship Britannia due submission was paid to it and M Mandeville was accordingly delivered to the Custody of the Sheriffs Officer...

10 The writ of habeas Corpus according to

3 Bl Com 131 Blackstone "is a high prerogative writ in the Kings "Bench and common Pleas. it is unnecessary to appl "for it by motion to the Court as in the case of all oth "prerogative writs (certiorari prohibition, mandamus, "which do not issue as of mere course, without shewing "some probable cause why the extraordinary power of "the Crown is called into the parties Assistance For "as was Argued by Lord Chief Justice Vaughn. it is "granted on Motion **because** it cannot be had of cour "and there is no necessity to grant it for the Court "ought to be satisfied that the party hath a probable "cause to be delivered. And this seems the more "reasonable because (when once granted) the person "to whom it is directed, can return no satisfactory "excuse for not bringing up the body of the prisoner.

"... that after the first of more course without shewing
"to the Court or Judge some reasonable ground for
"awarding it a traitor or felon under Sentence of
"death, a Soldier or Mariner in the Kings Service
"a Wife or Child a relation or a domestic confined
"for insanity or other prudential reasons might
"claim a temporary enlargement by suing out an
"habeas Corpus though sure to be remanded as
"soon as brought up to the Court. And therefore Sir
"Edward Coke when Chief Justice did not scruple
"in 13 Car 1 to deny a habeas Corpus to one confined
"by the Court of Admiralty for piracy. there appearing
"upon his own shewing sufficient grounds to confine
"him...

11 "The subsequent great and important
"Statute of 31 Chr 2 extends according to Blackstone
"only to the case of commitments for such Criminal
"Charges as can produce no inconveniences to public
"justice by a temporary enlargement of the prisoner.
"All other cases of unjust imprisonment being left
"to the habeas Corpus at common Law...

12 Previously therefore to the 31 Chr

2 Ch 2d the habeas Corpus at common law was no a Writ to be issued of mere course but on probable cause. that Statute was confined to cases of Commitment or detainer for Criminal or supposed Criminal matter, in Order that no doubt might be entertained with regard to writs issued pursuant to that Statute it was enacted that such Writs should be marked in this manner "per Statutum tricesimo primo Caroli Secundi Regis". and it is farther provided that if any Judges in the Vacation time upon a view of the Warrant of Commitment or detainer or an Oath made that such Copy or Copies were denied or "shall deny a "Writ of habeas Corpus by that act required to be "granted they shall severally forfeit to the party "grieved the sum of £500"

13 In the year 1757 the Act of Ch 2d Ch 2d came under discussion on both houses of Parliament and a bill was presented to the House of Commons importing that the several provisions of that Act for awarding writs of habeas Corpus in

Case

cases of commitment or detainer for any Criminal or Suppos'd Criminal matter should in like manner extend to all Cases when any person not being committed or detained for any Criminal or Suppos'd Criminal matter should be confined or restrained. The Bill was passed in the house of Commons but in the house of Lords it was throwen out at the second reading; and the Judges were ordered to prepare a bill to extend the power of granting Writs of habeas Corpus Ad subjiciendum in Vacation time in cases not within the Statute of the 31 Ch: 2 Chap 2. The matter however was never resumed, and the Law of course remains the same with respect to Cases not within the Statute of the 31 Car 2 Chap 2 as it was previously to the enacting of that Law.—

14 The proceedings on [illegible] are given at full length in the Notes of Sir Henry Gwillim upon the Bacons abridgement published by him in 1798 Vol: 3d Page 438.—

The

15 The first Question proposed to the ... Consideration of the Judges upon the above Bill was before the House of Lords were / Whether in cases not within the Act of 31 Car 2 Ch 2 writs of habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum by the Law as it now ... Stands, ought to issue of course or upon probable Cause verified upon affidavit ...

16 Upon this Question they all deliver their Opinions in the very same Words" That in "cases not within the Act of the 31 Car Ch 2 writs of "habeas Corpus ad Subjiciendum by the Law as it now Stands, ought not to issue of course but upon "probable cause Verified by Affidavit

17 "The 5th Question States Whether the "Judges at the Common Law and before the said "Statute were bound to issue such Writ of habeas "Corpus in time of Vacation upon the demand of any person under any restraint? or might they refuse to award such Writ if they thought proper" With the exception of one Voice, the Judges were unanimous in their Opinion "that the Judges at the Common Law and before the said Statute

were

were not bound to issue such writs of habeas Corpus
and subsequentum in time of vacation Upon the
demand of any person under restraint but that they
might refuse to award such Writ if they thought
proper --

18 Either Mr Mandevilles case was --
within or it was not within the Statute of the 31
Car 2d Ch. 2 If it was within that Statute then the
Judges of the Supreme Court had no Latitude with
respect to the exercise of their discretion in refusing
or awarding the Writ of habeas Corpus: if it was
not within that Statute. then the Judges of the --
Supreme Court were not bound to award the Writ
of habeas Corpus as of mere course; for there was
Necessity to grant it and the Court ought to be --
satisfied that the party hath a probable cause
to be delivered Blue Supra --

See the Writ Vide Pol Cons 19th Oct 1802

19 The Writ issued by Sir Henry
Gwillim to the Commander of the Britannia for to
delivering of Mr Mandeville does not purport to
have been awarded pursuant to the act of the 31 Ca

2d

2° That for it avoids the manner in which the Act §3 directs that all such Writs shall be — marked in this manner per Statutum tricesimo primo Carole Secundi Regis. — It was therefore a writ at the common law, as it stood previously to the Act of that 2° and we have the best Authority not only that Sir Henry Gwillim was not bound to grant the Writ of habeas Corpus for the delivery of Mr. Mandeville but that he ought to have been satisfied that Mr. Mandeville had a probable Cause of delivery to be shewn by Affidavit and View of the Writ of Commitment. —

20 If Sir Henry Gwillim had proceeded to enquiry into the Order of Commitment he could not have failed to know that the Confinement of Mr. Mandeville was for a legal purpose and that the mode of restraint was conformable to the Act of the 33 Geo 3° Ch 52 But Sir Henry Gwillim did not proceed to enquiry, and the Warrant or Order of Commitment never was required by that Judge. — The awarding of that Writ was therefore Voluntary

an

on the part of Sir Henry Gwillim in Contradictio
to the Common law, which requires the Judge
be Satisfied that the party hath a probable ca
of delivery; and equal in Contradiction to the Sta
which §10 empowers the Judges to issue writs of
habeas Corpus in time of Vacation and which
requires that such writs shall be issued "Upon
View of the Copy of a Warrant of Commitment, or
on Oath made that such copy was denied".—

21 The Act of the 33 of Geo 3 Chap 52
conveys to the East India Company powers Guardi
to the preservation of their exclusive Charter, powers
without which the executive Administration abroa
cannot be supported. It is one of the most
important of those powers to restrain the people
England from the Exercise of their general rights to
repair to any part of the Kings dominions, and it
accordingly unlawful for a British Subject to be
within the limits of the exclusive trade, without
a particular license for that purpose. If British
Subjects cannot lawfully be within those limits

they

they cannot in the eye of the Law be there. at all it does not appear to us therefore to be Reasonable that the general powers of the Law should be exerted for the production of the Subject in Circumstances, where the Subject is not Lawfully known. and a where his presence is not only a Violation of Chartered rights. but to a breach of the Statute Law.—

22 It is far from our intention to Utter any other Sentiments than those Governed by the highest Respect and Veneration for the Security of the British liberties contained in the habeas Corpus Act, and we trust that we shall at all times Scrupulously refrain from any Attempt to obstruct the operation of the powers entrusted to the Supreme Court at this Presidency But it is no less our duty to attend, that the restrictions imposed within the limits of the Company's Trade on some of the general Rights of British Subjects. constitute the Conditions accepted by them for the purpose of participating the benefits of that Situation To Relax the enforcement of these Conditions and Restrictions is to end anger those principles

principles of National policy, by which the foreign
Government is enjoined and the Company empowered
by the legislature to arrest the progress of Colonization

23 The practical Administrators of the Law
have at all times preserved a jealousy opposed to the
Conduct of the executive Government, from which the
people of England have on many occasions derived
the most beneficial Consequences. With respect to the
personal freedom of the Subject within the realm it
Black 3363 136 has been observed by a great authority that by these
Admirable Regulations of the habeas Corpus Act
judicial as well as Parliamentary, the remedy is
now complete for removing the injury of unjust and
illegal confinement The Security of the Subject at home
cannot therefore be augmented by any Vigilance to be
exerted by the Ministers of the Law in this Country, and
we humbly conceive that the measures of the executive
Government abroad, temporary and local effects can
never affect those essential principles which form the
basis of our Constitutional liberties. But if it is necessary
that the observances of legal forms in India should be
carried to the Extent to which they have Actually been

carried

carried in the instance under consideration the efforts of the executive Government to restrain the progress of a Colonization, or to provide for the internal preservation of tranquillity must be frustrated for Mr. Mandeville who happens to be the Subject of this discussion / has been removed from the lawful custody of this Government exercised in the mode prescribed by the Statute for his departure from India and is now Actually at Liberty in Contempt of the power of this Government to enforce the legal rights and Authorities of the Company.—

24 What has happened to one person may happen to others It is impossible that the right of the Company under the Act of the 33 of Geo 3 Ch 52 to Arrest and send to England unlicensed persons being within the limits of their trade can be more clearly Ascertained the Expediency of exercising that right more flagrantly provoked by the abuse of indulgence, than in the case of Mr Mandeville. But if it should be right in the Judges of the Supreme Court to rescue unlicensed person detained in legal Custody without previous enquiry into the cause of such detention and without subsequently commanding such unlicensed persons to our Custody; the Adventurers whom such prohibition will obviously Solicit to India will infest your Settlements and commence in contempt of the Authority of your Government. and

unhappily

supply our rivals for power in India with perpetual supplies of Officers to decapitate their Armies - If M. De Boyne had Clandestinely reached India for the purpose of Joining Scindia, we could have taken no other measure for carrying your Orders in that case provided into execution than those adopted with resp to M. Mandeville, and being so rescued by the interposition of Sir Henry Gwillem M. De Boyne would have attained the object of his destination in dispute and in Contempt of the Executive Government in In

25 Before we proceed to request your instructions on the general Subject of this dispatch we deem it to be necessary for your complete information to pursue some of the details connected with this particular Question.

26 Independently of the public notoriety of the case Sir Henry Gwillem had occasion to know in his Capacity of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Circumstances which attached to M. Mandeville for on the month

proposition had been made on the behalf of M. Mandeville to two Judges of whom Sir Henry Gwill was one / for the purpose of obtaining their Concurrence a prolongation of the period to which his residence

had been decided by us, and they declined to authorize such an Application to us for that purpose. The pasticular Situation of Mr. Mandeville was further called to Sir Hen Guillims recollection at the time when he was about to grant the warrant and a Message was sent by him to the Town Major for the purpose of inducing that Officer on his own Responsibility to Order Mr. Mandeville to Shore with a Declaration of his Sir Henry Guillims belief that under the Act of the 33d of Geo. the 3d it would be necessary that the prisoner should be remanded to Confinement. It is Manifest therefore that altho Sir Henry Guillim declined to Satisfy himself by formal enquiry that the party had Reasonable grounds of delivery he was intimately acquainted with the causes of Mr. Mandevilles detention; and it is difficult to Account for the Mode of procedure adopted by him on any other grounds than those of a premeditated Resolution to degrade the Authority of the Executive Government.—

That such a course Activates the Judges of the Supreme Court we should hesitate to aver, that our Zeal for your Welfare should be imputed to us as the motive of transgressing respect due to the great Organs of the Law; but we fear that we have too much cause to apprehend a premeditated intention in some of the present Judges to extend their power at the expence of the Company's interests. The evidence

of

of this intention we have traced on a former occasion in a decision passed by the Court. which would include in its jurisdiction the Administration of the greatest portion of our territorial Revenues and we fear that the Sequel of the present case is but too consonant with the Scope of that intention.—

2d —Under the presumption that Sir Henry Gwillim would remand Mr. Mandeville to Custody, a guard under the Command of an Officer was posted in the Road leading to Sir Henry Gwillims Country house with Orders to prevent the Second escape of Mr. Mandeville but to be careful in observing the Respect due to the Civil power. On the Return of Mr. Mandeville from Sir Henry Gwillims house, the Officer Anxious to discharge his duty and Anticipating with too much confidence the discharge or recommitment of the prisoner, exceeded the Letter of his Orders, and laid hands on Mr. Mandeville while he was yet in the charge of the Sheriffs Officer. The Circumstances which followed this event are minutely described in the Report of the Town Major.— (see Report Pol Cons 29 October 1802)

2d The facts of the case are 1st That the Officer in Command transgressed his Orders, but with no intention of disrespect to the Civil power.

2 That he offered a Verbal & written Apology for the error

3 But that Sir Henry Gwillim caused his expectation to be communicated to the Town Major

that

that an Apology would be Offered on the part of the Government.—

30 This part of the Subject is Stated in great force and precision in the documents accompanying the Report of that Officer has inference that an apology could not be due on the part of the Government for an accidental error, of a personal Nature occasioned by a slight transgression of its ordinance conformable to our own Sentiments has obtained our entire approbation and as the offending Officer has been compelled in consequence to give Security for his appearance to answer a Criminal prosecution at the next Session of Oyer and terminer we are Reluctantly obliged to pass over the inference, and to Conclude, that the Offence being Originally Venial. Sir Henry Gwillim has terminated the transaction in a manner consistent with the principles on which he appears to have commenced it by using every practicable mode of degrading the Authority of the executive Government.—

31 To an English Man the transaction will probably appear to involve little more than a Question Relative to the forms of the law, but to a person Accustomed to contemplate the Civil policy of our Indian Subjects of our Allies, and of the surrounding States, the danger will be obvious of degrading by whatever

whatever means the Authority of the Executive Government
The Natives of India habituated to Respect and to obey
the power of Government will receive with Surprize
the interposition of an Authority Superior to that of the
executive Administration in cases purely referable
to the executive branch: Surprize will yield to a
belief that the power of Government is limited in
substance, not in form and opinion, which so essentially
contributes to support of the British power in India
cannot be Maintained after public Authority shall
have been wantonly degraded openly insulted and
ostentatiously defied ---

32 The degree to which these effects have been
produced by this contention for power on the part of the
Supreme Court, is not known to the people of India
and the Numerous Adventurers who clandestinely enjoy
your privilege cannot view with indifference the
impotency of publishing proclamations founded on
Lawful Authority directed to the most indispensible
purposes of executive Government, but liable to be
frustrated through the Capricious use of legal forms
We had indeed hoped that the Necessary restrictions
imposed by the legislature on the operation of the laws
of England as they apply to our dominions in India

meet

would have directed the attention of the Judges if not to the policy at least to the reasonableness of Contributing their Aid to the support of Government. but while the discretional powers, which unavoidably attach to that high Office continue to be exercised in the manner they have been exercised by Sir Henry Gwillim, we Anticipate the most baneful consequences to your affairs: and lament that an institution intended to bestow its benefits on a limited Society should be perverted by the Ambition of Individual persons into an Active cause of degradation and embarrassment to the Administration of the Empire.—

33 Under difficulties involving consequences so extensive It is not competent for us to suggest the means it may be proper for your Wisdom to Adopt for the purpose of removing or relieving this evil: but as we have no doubt that the mode of procedure Adopted by Sir Henry Gwillim is premeditated and Systematic, we have refrained from exposing the Executive Government to a Repetition of the indignity it has already sustained and shall wait your instructions for our guidance in the case of intoxicated persons whom it

may

may be necessary for us in obedience to your
Commands and in Conformity to the general duties
of our Station to Arrest and to send to England
except cases of such urgency shall arise as shall,
in our Judgement demand the exercise of
positive Measures against the assumed authority
of the Judge.

We have the honor to be
with the greatest Respect
Honorable Sirs
Your faithful
humble Servants
[Signed] Clive
J Stuart
Wm Petrie
M. Dick

Fort St George
21st December 1802

Camera

END